

# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 9

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
January 5, 1951

## COLUMBIA TOPS COLLEGIATE

### City College, Twice Victor, Takes Second, NYU Third in Sixteen College Team Event

Columbia University chess team, not a top contender in recent years, outpointed the perennial victor City College of New York to win the 1950 Intercollegiate Team Championship, sponsored by the Intercollegiate Chess League and the United States Chess Federation, with a 19½-8½ game score. City College, victors in 1943 and 1946, lost possession of the Harold M. Phillips Trophy by one-half point, finishing second with 19-9. Third place went to New York University with 17½-10½. Miami University, showing unexpected strength, finished fourth with 17-11.

Sixteen colleges entered teams into this annual event, and while several familiar names were missing from the list this year, new faces replaced them in entries from Michigan and Case Institute of Cleveland. Details of the tournament will appear in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

Final Standings	
Columbia University	19½-8½
City College of New York	19-9
New York University	17½-10½
Miami University	17-11
Michigan University	16½-11½
University of Pennsylvania	16½-11½
Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	16-12
Syracuse University	15½-12½
Yeshiva	15-13
Case Institute	14½-13½
Temple	12-15½
Brooklyn College	10-17½
Yale University	10-18
Cornell	8½-19½
Manhattan	8-20
Princeton	7½-20½

### KERES REGAINS USSR TITLE

Regaining the title that once made him the most promising of young Soviet masters, Paul Keres again won the Championship of the USSR at a tournament in Moscow in which four other grandmasters competed. With losses to Alatorsev and Petrosian, and draws with Smyslov, Bondarevsky, Konstantinopolsky, Lipnitsky, Sokolsky, Suetin and Tolush, Keres compiled an 11½-5½ score in the 18 player tournament.

Second place with equal 11-6 scores was shared by L. Aronin, I. Lipnitsky, A. Tolush. Fifth and sixth were shared by A. Konstantinopolsky and Vassily Smyslov with 10-7 each. The other grandmasters (there were five in the event) did not fare so well. Bole-slavsky and Flohr shared a tie for seventh with the brilliant young Heller, while Bondarevsky could only place in a tie for twelfth with Petrosian. For an undisclosed reason neither Bronstein nor Koltov played in the event, although both were originally announced as entered.

### L.A. EMPLOYEES HOLD CITY MEET

The employees of the City of Los Angeles held their own championship event, conducted by the Department of Water and Power Chess Club; and victory went to Simon Spero of the Bureau of Assessments with 8½-1½ on S-B points. Spero lost a game to Richard Burkey and drew with Manuel Kroman. Second place went to C. E. Kodil of the Dept. of Water and Power, also with 8½-1½, losing to Spero and drawing with A. C. Thompson. Joseph Bell of Water and Power placed third with 7-3, losing games to Spero, Kodil and Kroman.

Eight City bureaus were represented in the event, Water and Power, Assessments, Street Op. and Wid., Public Utilities, Fire, Parks and Recreation, Engineering, and Building and Safety.

### GILL CAPTURES OKLAHOMA TITLE

E. H. Gill of Oklahoma City was victorious in the 5-round, 27-player open Oklahoma State Championship with a 4½-½ score, drawing with Peter Muto. Dr. Bela Rozsa was second on S-B points with 4-1, losing his game against Gill. A. G. Miller of Ft. Worth, Texas, was third with 4-1, losing his game against Gill; and Robert McVay, also with 4-1, was fourth, losing a game to Dr. Rozsa. First to eighth with equal scores of 3½-1½ were J. L. Dietz, Dr. A. S. Neal and CHESS LIFE reviewer Dr. Kester Svendsen. Special prizes were awarded to J. L. Dietz and R. E. Pena as the top ranking junior players in the event.

### PTACEK CAPTURES MILWAUKEE TITLE

Victory in the ever strong Milwaukee City Championship went to Martin Ptacek, an aggressive 25 year old player who has been steadily increasing in performance. By besting Arpad Elo in the final round, Ptacek scored 6-1 top the 7-round 33-player Swiss, drawing with Al Groves and Mark Surgies.

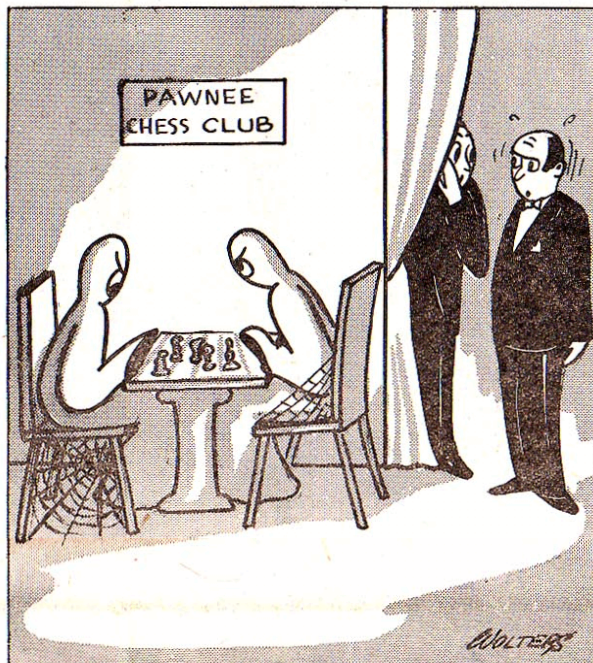
Second place on S-B points went to Mark Surgies with 5½-1½, drawing with Ptacek, Elo and Ralph Abrams. Third and fourth respectively with equal 5½-1½ scores were A. E. Elo and Averil Powers, while fifth to eighth with 5-2 each were Ralph Abrams, Eric Luprecht, James Weidner and George Hurley. The tournament was sponsored by the Milwaukee Department of Municipal Recreation.

### DR. LOUIS A. MILLER

Toledo chess players were grieved by the recent death of Dr. Louis A. Miller, prominent neurologist, who was past president of the Toledo Chess Club and a former City Champion. Dr. Miller died November 19th at the age of 79. He was a great student of the game and for many years had furthered chess interest in Toledo.

Nampa (Idaho) Chess Club has been organized under the sponsorship of the Nampa City Recreation Department which provides quarters in the Lakeview Park House in Lakeview Park. Officers elected were Jerry E. Stanke president and A. B. Ellis corresponding secretary, 108 21st Avenue South, Nampa, Ida.

### OUT OF THIS WORLD . . . By Fred Wolters



"Nobody knows how long they've been playing, but it must be a tough one."

Courtesy: The Deseret News, Salt Lake City, Utah

### With The Chess Clubs

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess and Checker Club saw the club title pass to John Hasenoeherl, a former Buffalo champion, with 8½-1½ score on three draws. Second was CHESS LIFE annotator Dr. Max Herzberger with 8-2 and third was CHESS LIFE Game Editor Erich W. Marchand with 7½-2½ in a tightly contested event. The Rochester City Championship begins on January 6 with Dr. Herzberger as defending champion.

Ohio State University chess team was held to a 2½-2½ draw by the University of Michigan in a match at Columbus with Kaplan (Ohio) drawing against Euclid on board one. Straus and Church scored the full points for Michigan while Loening and Wolf gained the Ohio victories.

Columbus University defeated Harvard 2½-1½ to retain the Belden-Stephens Trophy in the C.H.Y.P. League meeting at New York over the Xmas weekend with neither Princeton nor Dartmouth nor Yale represented this year in a collegiate annual event that dates back to 1892. CHESS LIFE columnist Eliot Hearst drew for Columbia on first board against L. Baum. T. Sherwin and K. Burger tallied the two wins for Columbia while N. Bauman saved a point for Harvard.

Gambit (Toronto) Chess Club saw Frank R. Anderson become first holder of the Belson memorial trophy by 2½-½, drawing with Siemms. R. Siemms placed second in the club championship with 1½-1½, losing a game to Kerns. J. Greenberg and K. Kerns finished with 1-2 each.

Hart House (Toronto) drew a match with Cornell University by a 4-4 score at Ithaca. Scoring for Hart House were R. F. Rodgers, W. K. Hastings, R. H. Robinson and D. V. Hall. Cornell victors were J. Landau, L. Topper, L. Slutsky and J. Windmuller.

Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club elected Sam Teitelbaum president, Farrell L. Clark vice-president, Harold Lundstrom, chess editor of the Deseret News, secretary, and Carl Schack treasurer.

### ALTON Y WINS ST. LOUIS LEAGUE

With 3½-½ in match score and 15-9 in games, the Alton (Ill.) YMCA Chess Club captured the St. Louis Chess League Championship. William H. C. Newberry played top board, supported by Math Roth, William Homan, Ed. Jahn, Richard Hibbs, Laurence Wescott, Dr. J. W. Chambers and Stuart McGriff.

Second place went to Independent Chess Club with 2½-1½ and 13½-10½ in games. YMCA Juniors placed third with 2-2 and Mallinckrodt Chess Club fourth with 1½-2½. Outstanding individual player on top boards was District Champion Robert H. Steinmeyer who scored 3½-½ for the YMCA Juniors. Another distinguished first board player was Mrs. Russell Williams of Mallinckrodt with 2½-1½, losing only to Steinmeyer and drawing with Newberry. Uvan Handy of the Independents scored 3-0 for best score on the lower boards.

### STECKEL WINS L.A. COUNTY

After a ten-year retirement, William Steckel, former Pennsylvania State champion, returned to the checkered board to win the 1950 Los Angeles County Championship in an extremely strong field that included 1949 and 1950 State champions George Croy and Ray Martin. Losing to John Keckhut and Robert Jacobs, and drawing with Irving Rivise, Steckel defeated Almgren, Croy and Spiller among other strong contenders to win 7½-2½ in a 21-man 10-round Swiss.

Second place on S-B points went to California Open Champion Arthur Spiller with 7-3, while Robert Jacobs placed third with 7-3. Spiller lost games to Bersbach and Steckel, and drew with Steven and Martin. Jacobs lost to Spiller and Standers, and drew with Bersbach and Rivise.

Irving Rivise, Sven Almgren and Robert Standers placed fourth to sixth on S-B points with equal 6½-3½ scores, while California State Champion Ray Martin was seventh with 6-4.

### KALENIAN WINS IN MIAMI CITY

Florida State Champion Clarence Kalenian added the Miami City Championship to his laurels by winning the 7-round 18-player Swiss tournament and a play-off match with Aaron Goldman. Both finished with 6-1 scores in the regular event, but Kalenian won the play-off by a 2-1 score.

Third place in the event went to Stephen Shaw with 5½-1½, while Martin Donon placed fourth with 5-2. N.B. Church, Charles duPont, Joe Zucker, Charles Shaw and L. L. Orkin finished with equal 4-3 scores in tie for fifth place. 32 players entered the event, but the finalists were reduced to 18 contestants.

### SKEMA TAKES BOSTON TITLE

Kazys Skema, fairly recently arrived Lithuanian master, captured the Boston City Championship with 6½-½, drawing a game with White. Skema placed second earlier in the year in the New England Championship.

Second place went to White with 5-2, losing to Mitchell and drawing with Skema and Heising. Heising was third with 4½-2½, and Harlow Daly placed fourth with 4-3, while W.M.P. Mitchell was fifth with 3½-3½.

In the Class B Tournament the victory went to P. Konstantas, another member of the Lithuanian Chess Club of Boston, with 5-1. Haddidan was second with 4½-1½ and J. Starinskas was third with 3½-2½.

### PLAY BEGINS IN CONN. LEAGUE

The Connecticut Chess League has begun its season with ten teams of five players each, representing Hartford, New Haven, Yale, Storrs, Wesleyan, Middletown, Deep River, Niantic, Bristol and New Britain.



# Chess Life

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(We apologize for the belated appearance of this issue, but the Editor, casting defiance at all newspaper traditions which decree that the news must come first, declared a Christmas Holiday for the first time in five years and left town for the Christmas week-end. We hope to return to schedule with January 20th issue, and thereafter with the lesser strain upon the mails, trust that CHESS LIFE will resume its normal delivery dates, sadly upset by the Holiday mails.—The Editor.)

### THE RATING SYSTEM

ENOUGH has been written by hasty as well as thoughtful critics to indicate that a good many features of the new National Rating System have not been properly understood nor correctly evaluated. We have therefore asked Mr. Byland to prepare an article for an early issue in which the more important points of misconception can be stated and clarified.

But it might not be amiss at this time to repeat a few salient points without awaiting for Mr. Byland's more complete statement.

First, because of the fact that not all tournament scores were available in sufficient detail for analysis, certain players (particularly in certain sections of the country) suffered from some injustice in the compilation of their initial performance ratings. We are aware of this fact, which will be self-remedying in time as more recent tournament reports are received in fuller detail from more tournaments. It was a fault that could not be removed from the first compilation.

Second, it must be remembered that these performance ratings do not pretend a permanence for all time, nor do they evaluate a player's total record over the years. Unlike FIDE master titles, these ratings are based solely upon recent performance and in no case represent an honorary degree for past performance. Therefore, there are a number of players whose best years of tournament performance occurred before the period covered by the ratings. Their present standing, therefore, does not indicate (nor can it) the exalted position they would have held if this system had been in operation some twenty or thirty years ago. For example, Dr. Edward Lasker's present performance rating is a very modest one compared with what it would have been if these ratings were based upon performances some thirty years ago.

Third, it must also be remembered that these ratings are based exclusively upon performance in American events. For that reason, such outstanding players as USCF Vice-President Hans Kmoch and USCF Life Director George Koltanowski are excluded. Their notable performances abroad have no bearing upon performance ratings in a national system.

Fourth, the national ratings do not pretend to evaluate ability or potential talent comparatively—they merely record results of actual performance mathematically as a convenient yardstick to settle a number of disputes as to precedence. Such a standard is essential (even in chess heavens like the USSR which has a very elaborate system of rating) and are common to a number of other sports besides chess.

Finally, let us repeat once again since a number of readers seem to have misinterpreted previous statements: Any tournament with two USCF members in the entry which is five or more rounds and not a Speed or restricted move tournament is eligible for rating; BUT future rating lists will only contain the names of USCF members. The USCF will, of necessity, keep record of all ratings; but we will publish only those of members in good standing whose dues are supporting the cost of such an elaborate and exhaustive system.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

GUIDE TO GOOD CHESS: FROM FIRST STEPS TO FINE POINTS. By C. J. S. Purdy. Sydney, Australia: Associated General Publications. 82 pp., paper-board covers, \$0.75.

AMERICAN subscribers to Chess World (described by Fine as "one of the best chess magazines published anywhere") have long recognized the force and clarity of editor Purdy's annotations and special articles. They will not be surprised to learn that this Guide to Good Chess has sold by the thousands in Australia. The author is well qualified. He has won the championship of New Zealand twice, of New South Wales five times, and of all Australia five times; and for the past two decades he has edited a chess magazine.

This little book goes well beyond the chess primer. Part I gives the usual fundamentals in unusual style, for Purdy offers a little history of each piece, showing for example the reasoning behind the enlargement of the queen's scope in fifteenth century "schacchi alla rabiosa" and

the even earlier logic of the en passant capture. Part II, "How to Play Openings Well," concentrates on general principles. A master might sniff at some of these deliberately over-simplified for the beginner, but no one who practises them will remain a beginner long. "Where you don't play P-K4 early, never block your QB" and "Don't fianchetto a Bishop if an avenue is already open to it" are, with Purdy's explanations, good enough for anybody. The four tests for ideal development squares and the section on "biffing the Bishop" are not to be found in any other book known to this reviewer. This second part concludes with "A Complete Opening Discussed," not so full as Horowitz's current series "How to Win in the Opening" in Chess Review, but good in its own way.

Part III, "End Game Strategy," begins with a description of the best posts for pieces (queen in the center, rook on seventh rank, bishops on center diagonals, etc.) and codifies some fifteen principles such as keeping pawns on both wings and exchanging pieces but not pawns when a pawn up or more. Purdy's modification of "Tarrasch's rule" about placing the rook behind the passed pawn is a real contribution. As he points out, the rook should be in front of the passed pawn if the pawn is held in its own half of the board. The section on rook and pawn endings is illustrated by an exhaustive analysis of Rubinstein's famous win from Mattison at Carlsbad 1929.

Part IV, "A Complete Opening Discussed," deals with a feature often requested by students—"a game of ordinary club standard, with all mistakes pointed out and fully explained." The annotations here refer repeatedly to the general principles previously laid down. An appendix, "Where to Now?" suggests advanced books and sets out a method of profiting from playing over master games. All in all, this book crams infinite riches into the little room of seventy pages of text, more (in this reviewer's opinion) than to be found in any other book of comparable length.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

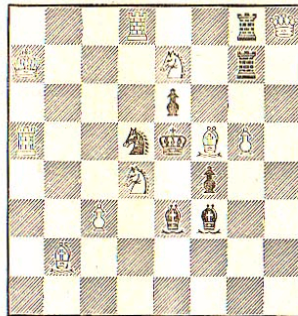
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

ONE of our valued contributors, Mr. T. Lundberg, of Dallas, Texas, passed away on November 29th, 1950, at the age of seventy-five. Mr. Lundberg was a skilful solver and a talented though not very active composer, whose problems have furnished enjoyment to many. His last composition appears below, kindly supplied to us by Burney M. Marshall.

Due to the slowness of second-class mail, CHESS LIFE does not reach some subscribers until a week or more after its publication date. This causes a hardship on some solvers, particularly those in Canada, who are hard pressed to get their solutions to me in sufficient time to insure their receiving proper credit on the Solvers' Ladder. To overcome this difficulty, we are going to allow a full month for the submission of solutions. In other words, the solutions for the December 20 issue will be due on January 20, those for the problems below on February 5, and so on. The winner of our first Ladder award, covering problems published through December 20, will be announced in the February 5 issue.

Problem No. 219

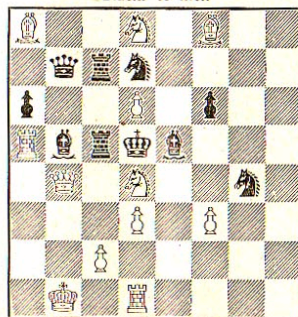
By Knud A. Rasmussen  
Richvale, Ontario, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 8 men



White: 10 men  
3R2rQ, K3S1r1, 4p3, R2skBP1, 3S1p2,  
2P1b2, 1b6, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 221

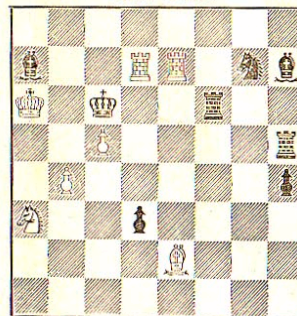
By Eric M. Hassberg  
Jackson Heights, N. Y.  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men



White: 12 men  
B2S1B2, 1qrs4, p2P1p2, Rbrkb3, 1Q1S2s1,  
3P1P2, 2P5, 1K1R4  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 220

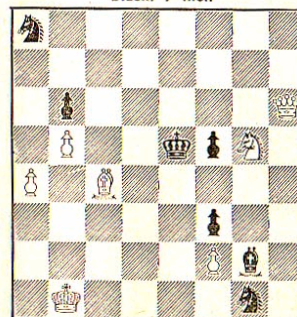
By Dr. Edward Kassner  
Souris, Prince Edward Island,  
Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 8 men



White: 7 men  
8, b2RR1sb, K1k2r2, 2P4r, 1P5p,  
S2P4, 4B3, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 222

By the late T. Lundberg  
Dallas, Texas  
First Publication  
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men  
s7, 8, 1P5p, 1P2kpS1, P1B5, 5p2,  
5Pb1, 1K4s1  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page three.

Chess is as much a mystery as women.

—C. J. S. Purdy

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

#### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

In 1932, we find the "game" already called a "celebre partie Francaise gagnée par Alekhine" in no. 31, p. 459-60 of "Les Cahiers de L'Echiquier Français", here however Alekhine's opponent is no longer the anonymous "N", but Gregorieff, but the reason for the publication is clearly that it is a "partie aux cinq Dames", and in no. 44 (1934), p. 393 and 401, the editor (now Le Lionnais) refers to it again when he brings another "partie a cinq Dames."

In 1934, we seem to encounter the "game" for the first time in American chess literature. Napier, in his "Amenities and Background of Chessplay", Unit I, no. 63, brings it under the heading "Queen Frolics" — in the meantime, Alekhine's opponent has advanced to "Dr. Grigorieff. (The "Dr." is possibly derived from a misspelled "N.D.", which are Grigorieff's initials). In a short introduction, Napier says that "this game ... develops an extraordinary situation at move 24, where White with many queens finds it expedient to make a rook move!" — in other words, again it is the curious five queens' position, and not the "improvement" in the 9th move which prompts the author of "Amenities and Background" to include this "game" in his collection. Again no source is given, and the venerable Mr. Napier, when we interviewed him in this matter, was of course not able to remember where he had found this curious "game". On the other hand, he told us that the strange five queens' position did not seem too strange to him when he saw it first in an Alekhine game; it seemed to him he had seen it before, and since he had played hundreds of games with McCutcheon himself to try out his variation, when both he and McCutcheon were living in Pittsburgh, he believes it possible that they arrived at this situation in one of their analyses.

(To be Continued)

### The Kibitzer

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Montgomery:

No doubt by now you, the committee and the Federation are receiving brickbats in every mail since the new ratings have been published. Let me throw a few bouquets in your direction. I think the Federation is to be congratulated for this monumental piece of work and the committee, Messrs. Byland and Harkness deserve a vote of thanks. Having scratched the surface of the rating game myself I can appreciate the tremendous amount of thought and labor that went into the ratings. I believe that if this national rating system will be kept up it will be one of the strongest instruments for chess promotion ever tried by the organization.

Of course there are bound to be inaccuracies but invariably these would be due to insufficient data. And since the system devised is self-correcting anyway, no harm will be done except to the egos of the self-rated chess players. So more power to you and the rating system.

ARPAD ELO,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Credit for the system and its fruits belong exclusively to Mr. Byland and Mr. Harkness.—The Editor.



By Fred Reinfeld

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## Noblesse Oblige

EVERY opening has its inner logic, and the ensuing middle game must be conducted along the lines called for by the opening. If you play a gambit, you must proceed energetically and maintain the initiative. To discard the initiative in favor of picking up a stray Pawn, as White does in this game, is to court disaster. White's lapse is aggravated by the fact that his Pawn-snatching opens up an attacking line for the enemy. Black's refutation is as incisive as it is elegant.

### KING'S GAMBIT

Abbazia, 1912

White  
M. LOWSKY  
1. P-K4  
2. P-KB4  
3. Kt-KB3  
4. Kt-B3  
5. P-K5  
6. P-Q4

Black  
G. NYHOLM  
P-K4  
P-K4  
Kt-KB3  
Kt-KB3  
P-K4  
P-KK4

Black's defense is a curious compound of modern (..... Kt-KB3) and old-fashioned (..... P-KK4) elements.

17. P-R2  
18. O-O  
19. BxP  
20. Kt-K1  
21. BxP  
22. B-K3  
23. BxP  
24. B-K3  
25. BxP  
26. B-K3  
27. BxP  
28. B-K3  
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95. BxP  
96. B-K3  
97. BxP  
98. B-K3  
99. BxP  
100. B-K3

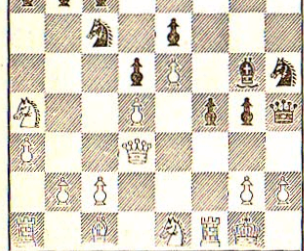
Up to this point White has played well, but here he goes astray. The right move was 11. Kt-K2! winning the valuable gambit Pawn and remaining with a fine game after the opening of the King's Bishop file.

11. .... R-R1  
Now Black rejoices in the possession of an open King's Rook file, which, though momentarily blocked, will be put to good use later on.

12. Q-Q3  
13. P-Q3  
Or 13. B-B5, Q-R5; 14. BxP, PxP; 15. Q-Kt6 ch, K-K2 and Black has all the play.

13. .... Kt-Q5  
Black is interested in attack.

14. BxP  
15. BxP  
16. Kt-R4  
17. P-R5  
18. O-O  
19. BxP  
20. Kt-R4  
21. B-K4!



If 19. QxQ, RxQ and Black wins at least a Rook.

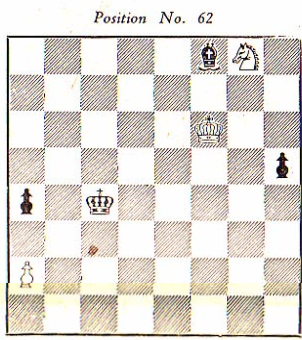
19. .... Q-K5!!  
Black can win as he pleases, and he pleases to win very prettily. Of course, if 20. QxQ, R-R8 mate.

20. RxP  
21. BxR!  
22. K-B2, R-B8 mate.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser



Send solutions to Position No. 62 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by February 5, 1951.

**Solution to Position No. 59**  
This position, an endgame composition by T. Gorgiev which appeared in Shakhmaty, May, 1950, proved to be very difficult and baffled a number of our better solvers. Actually the theme of the composition resembles that of Position No. 57 which did not prove quite as puzzling.

Few solvers found the actual best solution, with Black's best defence, as follows: 1. P-R6, K-B1; 2. P-R5, K-B2; 3. K-K3, K-K1; 4. K-B4, P-B4; 5. KxP, K-K6; 6. P-K6, P-K7; 7. P-R7ch, K-R1; 8. K-R6 and draws. We therefore accept also the secondary line (not representing Black's absolute best defence) as being equally correct, namely: 1. P-R6, K-B2; 2. K-B4, P-B4; 3. P-R5, K-B1; 4. KxP, P-K6; 5. K-R6, K-R1; 6. K-R6 and draws. (a) if 3. K-R6, K-B2; 5. K-B4, K-B1; 6. KxP and as above.

Many solvers found astray by suggesting 1. K-B4? which is defeated by 1. .... P-B4; 2. P-R6, K-B3; 3. P-R5, K-B2 and Black wins. Others gave up in despair and declared that the best move was for White to resign—a doleful pessimism. To those who offered 1. K-B4 as the solution we accord 3 point as on the correct track, if wrong in the keymove sequence.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: James Barry (Detroit); Samuel Baron (Brooklyn); Murray Burn (Bronx); Wm. J. Couture (Howard); E. Constock (Duluth); Joe Faucher (New Haven); Eddie Gault (New Brighton); Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside); Edmund Nash (Washington); N. P. Witting (Salem); Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg). Partial Solution of 1. K-B4 for which 1 point is credited were received from: Robert Grande (Levitt); Charles Joachim (Seattle); D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles); Dr. J. Melnick (Portland); Yury V. Oganov (Los Angeles); George Tauscher (Milwaukee).

### BOSTON CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Boston, 1950

1. K. Skema	6-1
2. White	5-2
3. Helsing	4-3
4. H. Daly	4-3
5. W. M. P. Mitchell	3-3
6. K. Merks	3-4
7. Hubert	1-5
8. Cheevers	0-8

### Class B Tournament

1. P. Kontautas	5-1
2. Hadidian	4-1
3. J. Starinskas	3-2
4. Dr. Bernsdorf	3-3
5. L. L. L.	2-3
6. Willer	1-4
7. Reed	1-5

# National Rating System

BY WILLIAM M. BYLAND

USCF Vice President in Charge of Rating Statistics

## Special Provisions of Rating System

- 1) Only Round Robin or Swiss System tournaments, of five or more rounds, which number as contestants at least two U.S.C.F. members, will be rated.
- 2) The performance rating of a tournament winner is not recorded if it would be impossible for him, even by scoring 100%, to earn a rating at least as high as his last performance rating. This provision is necessary in order to protect the average rating of a player competing below his class.
- 3) If a player's last performance rating is more than 500 points below the average rating of a tournament, a performance rating is not issued to him if he makes a zero score. This provision makes it impossible for a player to gain unearned rating points by competing above his class.
- 4) If a player withdraws from any tournament, his unfinished games are entered as losses, and his performance rating computed from the final score thus obtained. If it is clear, however, that his withdrawal was due to illness, or other good cause, his performance rating is not recorded.

## Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 211 (Marshall): 1. Kt-K1. A pretty Knight wheel with two crosschecks opened up by the flight-giving key.

No. 212 (Kujoth): 1. Kt-B2. An excellent key adds three flights to the Black King's range of travel.

No. 213 (Sussman): 1. Kt-R7. An intricate unpinning idea, exemplified in the interference variation 1. Kt-K4.

No. 214 (Loshinsky): 1. Q-Kt1, threat: 2. Kt-R5 ch. If 1. .... R-Q4; 2. R-Q4! If 1. .... R-Q3; 2. R-Q5! If 1. .... R-Q2; 2. R-Q6! If 1. .... R-B5; (Kt5, R5); 2. R-B3 (Kt3, R3 accordingly).

## SOLVERS' LADDER

(2 points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. Covers solutions for problems published in the November 20 issue.)

Jan. Bolton 52; Rev. G. Murray Chidley 52; Murray Burn 50; Ewenh Onyschuk 50; F. A. Holway 48; M. A. Michaels 48; Edw. J. Korpany 46; Richard Michell 46; Robert Grande 38; Kenneth Lay 38; Ted Lewis 38; Gardner Murtagh 38; R. M. Collins 36; P. Hunsicker 36; Severino Ferrero 34; Dr. Joseph M. Erman 32; J. E. Lucas 32; Yury V. Oganov 28; Alain White 26; E. Graham 22; R. E. Dumas 20; W. Luebert, Jr. 14; Charles Barash 10; Wm. J. Couture 10; I. Hart 10; Otto L. Neal 10; Charles L. Lancaster 4; Burney M. Marshall 4;

## 18th CHAMPIONSHIP OF USSR

Moscow, 1950

1. P. Keres	11-5	5-3
2. L. Aronin	10-7	1-1
3. I. Lipnitsky	11-6	1-1
4. A. Tolush	11-6	1-1
5. A. Konstantino	10-7	1-1
6. V. Smyslov	10-7	1-1
7. V. A. Lashortsev	9-8	1-1
8. I. Boleslavsky	9-8	1-1
9. S. Flohr	9-8	1-1
10. E. Miller	9-8	1-1
11. V. Mikenas	8-9	1-1
12. I. Bondarevsky	8-9	1-1
13. T. Petrosian	8-9	1-1
14. Yu. Averbach	7-10	1-1
15. G. Borisenko	6-11	1-1
16. A. Suetin	4-13	1-1
17. V. Lublinsky	4-13	1-1
18. A. Sokolsky	4-13	1-1

## OKLAHOMA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Norman, 1950

1. E. H. Gill (Oklahoma City)	14-0
2. Dr. Bela Rozsa (Tulsa)	12-0
3. A. G. Miller (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	9-2
4. Robert McVay (Oklahoma City)	9-2
5. J. L. Dietz (Oklahoma City)	10-7
6. Dr. A. S. Neal (Cordell)	8-7
7. Dr. Kester Svendsen (Norman)	8-7
8. Jerry Spann (Norman)	5-2
9. F. E. Condon (Borger, Tex.)	6-2
10. B. C. Conner (Tulsa)	4-5
11. E. Pena (Norman)	3-2
12. Peter Muto (Knowles)	2-3
13. Floyd Lee (Norman)	2-3
14. Jerry Virgin (Tulsa)	2-3
15. Gene Burns (Belton, Tex.)	2-3
16. Robert Virgin (Chickasha)	2-3
17. B. Hernandez (Norman)	2-3
18. R. F. Kelly (Oklahoma City)	2-3
19. John Thomas (Oklahoma City)	2-3
20. R. F. Kelly (Oklahoma City)	2-3
21. L. Cassingham (Oklahoma City)	1-4
22. R. E. Rangelman (Oklahoma City)	1-4
23. L. C. Dreher (Sand Springs)	1-4
24. R. E. Rangelman (Oklahoma City)	1-4
25. William Bragg (Norman)	1-4
26. M. M. Wilson (Oklahoma City)	1-4
27. J. E. Bowers (Norman)	1-4

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Los Angeles, 1950

1. William Steekel	16-0
2. Arthur Spiller	16-0
3. Robert Jacobs	16-0
4. Irving Rivise	16-0
5. Leonard Stenders	16-0
6. Sven Almgreen	16-0
7. Emil Bersbach	16-0
8. George Chase	16-0
9. Frank Burke	16-0
10. Morris Gordon	16-0
11. George Croy	16-0
12. Adolph Weiss	16-0
13. William Banning	16-0
14. Samuel Geller	16-0
15. Siegfried Eisgrau	16-0
16. LeRoy Johnson	16-0
17. Hans Zander	16-0
18. Larry Woronoff	16-0
19. Wm. L. W.	16-0
20. Wm. L. W.	16-0
21. Wm. L. W.	16-0
22. Wm. L. W.	16-0
23. Wm. L. W.	16-0
24. Wm. L. W.	16-0
25. Wm. L. W.	16-0
26. Wm. L. W.	16-0
27. Wm. L. W.	16-0
28. Wm. L. W.	16-0
29. Wm. L. W.	16-0
30. Wm. L. W.	16-0
31. Wm. L. W.	16-0
32. Wm. L. W.	16-0
33. Wm. L. W.	16-0
34. Wm. L. W.	16-0
35. Wm. L. W.	16-0
36. Wm. L. W.	16-0
37. Wm. L. W.	16-0
38. Wm. L. W.	16-0
39. Wm. L. W.	16-0
40. Wm. L. W.	16-0
41. Wm. L. W.	16-0
42. Wm. L. W.	16-0
43. Wm. L. W.	16-0
44. Wm. L. W.	16-0
45. Wm. L. W.	16-0
46. Wm. L. W.	16-0
47. Wm. L. W.	16-0
48. Wm. L. W.	16-0
49. Wm. L. W.	16-0
50. Wm. L. W.	16-0
51. Wm. L. W.	16-0
52. Wm. L. W.	16-0
53. Wm. L. W.	16-0
54. Wm. L. W.	16-0
55. Wm. L. W.	16-0
56. Wm. L. W.	16-0
57. Wm. L. W.	16-0
58. Wm. L. W.	16-0
59. Wm. L. W.	16-0
60. Wm. L. W.	16-0
61. Wm. L. W.	16-0
62. Wm. L. W.	16-0
63. Wm. L. W.	16-0
64. Wm. L. W.	16-0
65. Wm. L. W.	16-0
66. Wm. L. W.	16-0
67. Wm. L. W.	16-0
68. Wm. L. W.	16-0
69. Wm. L. W.	16-0
70. Wm. L. W.	16-0
71. Wm. L. W.	16-0
72. Wm. L. W.	16-0
73. Wm. L. W.	16-0
74. Wm. L. W.	16-0
75. Wm. L. W.	16-0
76. Wm. L. W.	16-0
77. Wm. L. W.	16-0
78. Wm. L. W.	16-0
79. Wm. L. W.	16-0
80. Wm. L. W.	16-0
81. Wm. L. W.	16-0
82. Wm. L. W.	16-0
83. Wm. L. W.	16-0
84. Wm. L. W.	16-0
85. Wm. L. W.	16-0
86. Wm. L. W.	16-0
87. Wm. L. W.	16-0
88. Wm. L. W.	16-0
89. Wm. L. W.	16-0
90. Wm. L. W.	16-0
91. Wm. L. W.	16-0
92. Wm. L. W.	16-0
93. Wm. L. W.	16-0
94. Wm. L. W.	16-0
95. Wm. L. W.	16-0
96. Wm. L. W.	16-0
97. Wm. L. W.	16-0
98. Wm. L. W.	16-0
99. Wm. L. W.	16-0
100. Wm. L. W.	16-0

## CHAMPIONSHIP FOR LOS ANGELES CITY EMPLOYEES

Los Angeles, 1950

1. Simon Spero	5-7
2. C. E. Kodil	5-7
3. Joseph Bell	5-7
4. Richard Burke	5-7
5. Alfonso R. Pena	5-7
6. Manuel Kroman	5-7
7. Denver Norton	5-7
8. A. C. Thompson	5-7
9. William L. McCoy	5-7
10. Helen Lund	5-7
11. Samuel Geller	5-7
12. Eric Lueprecht	5-7
13. George Stever	5-7
14. George Hurley	5-7
15. Al Groves	5-7
16. Dr. O. M. Wehrley	5-7
17. Sam Morell	5-7
18. D. Arganian	5-7
19. Paul Triplett	5-7
20. Dan Clarke	5-7
21. Frank Inbush	5-7
22. Leo Trabert	5-7
23. J. Karolzak	5-7
24. H. J. Lawrence	5-7
25. L. Brabant	5-7
26. Kurt Kretschmar	5-7
27. A. Christoforo	5-7
28. M. Rohland	5-7
29. R. Kueh	5-7
30. Wm. Banerdt	5-7
31. F. Sarge	5-7
32. D. Steinbecker	5-7
33. Wendt	5-7

## MILWAUKEE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Milwaukee, 1950

1. Martin Ptacek	2-3
2. Mark Surges	2-3
3. Arpad E. Elio	2-3
4. Averil Powers	2-3
5. Ralph Albright	2-3
6. James Weidner	2-3
7. George Hurley	2-3
8. Al Groves	2-3
9. Dr. O. M. Wehrley	2-3
10. Sam Morell	2-3
11. D. Arganian	2-3
12. Paul Triplett	2-3
13. Dan Clarke	2-3
14. Frank Inbush	2-3
15. Leo Trabert	2-3
16. J. Karolzak	2-3
17. H. J. Lawrence	2-3
18. L. Brabant	2-3
19. Kurt Kretschmar	2-3
20. A. Christoforo	2-3
21. M. Rohland	2-3
22. R. Kueh	2-3
23. Wm. Banerdt	2-3
24. F. Sarge	2-3
25. D. Steinbecker	2-3
26. Wendt	2-3

Friday, January 5, 1951

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

BEFORE Weaver Adams left to compete in the Hastings Christmas tourney, New York's top chess centers welcomed him for simultaneous exhibitions. Let's follow the 1948 open champion as he carries out this schedule . . .

At the New York Academy of Chess, where Adams faces 16 opponents, there is no widespread, enthusiastic interest in the visit of any master. This chess "concession", overlooking New York's famed 42nd street, caters to the "come and go" chess players, those who do not have the time (or the money) to belong to a more exclusive club. Here chess is played at 15 cents an hour, amidst thick clouds of tobacco smoke and plenty of "kibitzer" repartee—these two seem to be inseparable. Adams' challengers are enclosed in a space usually reserved for two ping-pong tables, but tonight in honor of the master, there is no table tennis. Two men study tomorrow's racing form under a prominent placard warning that "gambling is prohibited by law." Adams' opponents are strangely dressed for a chess game—some sit at the boards with their heavy overcoats on and others wear winter hats. The master finds the opposition easy, and the result is 16 straight wins. The contestants file out, and the ping-pong tables are set up again.

A few days later Adams plays at the Brooklyn Chess Club, located above the opera hall of the Brooklyn Academy of Music. At various times rumor had it that this club was disbanding. But it seems someone always comes to Brooklyn's rescue. Now it is Henry Spinner who has scheduled Adams for a 15 board exhibition. Quite a few original paintings decorate the walls, and the fact that none of them pertains to chess strengthens the conclusion that this place is not primarily a chess club—indeed, only several times a week is the chess club open for business! Adams makes short work of his opposition; just one loss to Charles Schoenfeld prevents an otherwise perfect score.

Next Adams plays at the Marshall Chess Club. Twenty-two players are seated at the regular chess tables in the club's main room and prepare their answer to Adams' invariable P-K4. Here is real tournament atmosphere—spectators talk quietly, opponents do not need to be reminded to hold their moves until Adams appears, and the portraits of chessmasters as well as the various trophies lining the walls bespeak chess leadership. Adams is successful here too; he wins 18, draw with G. Josiah, and loses to Mrs. H. Rogers, R. Roberts, and R. Schultz.

In Brief: Hanauer 8½-½ and Hill 7-1 lead the Marshall championship. . . Dick Haefer won the Log Cabin Class B championship. . . Larry Evans triumphed in 3 straight Manhattan C.C. rapids, quite an achievement considering the Manhattan Club's strong weekly turnout.



Friday, January 5, 1951

# KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

## Central California League California, 1950

Notes by Kit Crittenden

White H. LANSING (Pittsburgh) Black N. T. AUSTIN (Sacramento)

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4  
2. P-QB4 P-KK13 4. PXP KtXP  
In this variation White usually plays for a strong center with 5. P-K4. For this purpose the White Kt is usually placed at K2 to avoid a pin by the QB at K5. It is Black's job, after 5. P-K4, Kt-K5; 6. P-Kt, to hit the White center with P-QB4. However, here White follows a different plan without P-K4.

5. Kt-KB3 B-K4 7. B-B4 Kt-Kt5  
6. P-K3 O-O 8. P-Kt P-QB4

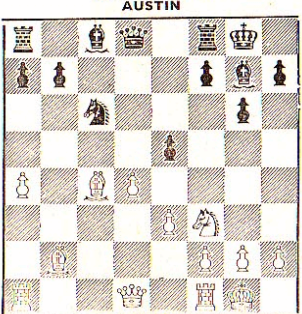
This is always the thematic move in the Grünfeld. In general, this opening typifies modern chess in that White is usually able to set up a strong center, while Black is reduced to attacking it or equalizing by exchanges.

9. O-O Kt-B3 10. P-QR4? Much stronger is B-R3; e.g., 10. ... P-R3; 11. BXP, R-K1; 12. K-K2 or P-KR3 and White has space to compensate for the Q-side minority.

10. PXP 11. BXP P-K4! Now the first player has no really satisfactory reply; 12. PXP KtXP; 13. Kt-Kt4, B-Kt1; 14. QXQ (R-R2, Q-B2), R-K5; 15. R-R2, B-B4 and, while White has no organic weakness, his game is critical because of the side minority and the activity of the Black pieces.

12. B-Kt2

After 12. B-Kt2



LANSING Black B-B4  
13. KtXP Kt-Kt1 15. P-QX QX  
14. B-Kt BXB  
Black, after these exchanges, comes out with a tangible advantage because of the Q-side Ps, the isolant, and the possibility of occupying the files with the Rs. White has chances only if he will be able to weaken the Black Q-side Ps and prevent the enemy Rs from infiltrating his position.

17. P-Q5 Here 17. B-Q5, QR-Kt1; 18. B-B3 and playing for control of the open files gives good drawing chances. Then P-Q5 is not so bad, since the B has a much better diagonal.

17. QR-Kt1 18. B-B3 K-B1  
18. QR-B1 KR-Q1 20. R-B4  
KR-K1, to hold down the Black K, is much better.

20. BXR R-R2 22. P-B3 K-Q3  
A blunder, but there was no defense against the seizure of the QB file by the greedy Black R.

23. B-B7 25. B-R2 BXP  
24. R-R1 R-QB1  
This ending is well handled by Black. Now he forces the exchange of Rs for an easily won ending.

27. B-Kt1 R-P4 34. P-R4 P-QKt4  
28. B-K4 R-Q8 35. P-R5 P-K15 ch  
29. K-B2 R-R2 36. K-K12 P-R4  
30. KXR B-K16 37. PXP RXP ch  
31. K-Q2 BXP 38. P-K13 BXP  
32. B-Q3 P-QR3 39. Kt-K13 B-Q8 ch  
33. B-B3 K-B4 Resigns

# FRENCH DEFENSE

Santa Monica vs. Philadelphia

Notes by Joseph N. Cotter

White J. HUDSON (Philadelphia) Black W. STECKEL (Santa Monica)

1. P-Q4 P-K4 9. Kt-B1 B-K2  
2. P-Q4 P-K4 10. P-QR3 P-QR4  
3. Kt-Q2 Kt-KB3 11. P-KR4 Kt-B1  
4. P-K5 Kt-Q2 12. P-KR4 Kt-B1  
5. B-Q3 P-QB4 13. P-R5 B-Q2  
6. P-Q3 Kt-QB3 14. R-QKt1 Kt-R2  
7. Kt-K2 Q-K13 15. Kt-QB3 R-B1  
8. Kt-B3 PXP 16. K-Kt1  
To prevent Kt-QKt4 because of 17. Kt-Kt4, B-Kt1. Q-K13 winning a piece. With the K at K13 this fails because of 18. B-Kt1, B-Kt1, nothing, but trading off some material and easing Black's game.

16. P-KR3 20. Q-Kt4 Kt-B3  
17. R-R3 Kt-R2 21. B-K3 P-B4  
18. R-K13 Kt-KK4 22. PXP e.p. PXP  
19. Kt-Kt1 P-Kt1 23. Q-K1 P-B4

# ILLINOIS SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

Chicago, 1950

1. Paul Poschel	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	4-1
2. Einar Michelsen	1	x	1	1	0	0	0	0	3-1 1/2
3. A. Feldman	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3-1 1/2
4. E. Purcell	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2-3
5. R. Rupels	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2-3
6. Paul Adams	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1-3 1/2

# NEW JERSEY SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

Jersey City, 1950

1. E. McCormick	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11-0
2. F. Howard	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-2
3. R. Huttlen	0	0	x	1	1	0	1	1	7-4
4. W. Walbrecht	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	7-4
5. D. Strolin	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	6-5
6. A. Drake	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	1	6-5
7. G. Friedman	0	0	0	0	1	x	0	1	5-6
8. F. Lauck	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	4-7
9. N. Neumann	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1-4
10. G. Proll	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	x	1-4
11. N. Huttlen	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	x	1-3
12. T. Miller	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0-11

# Tournament Life

Conducted by

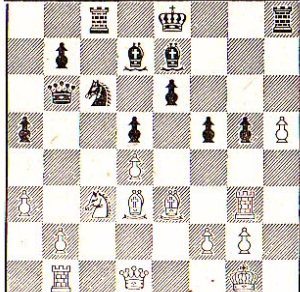
Erich W. Marchand

192 Seville Drive

Rochester 17, N. Y.

After 23. ...., P-B4

# STECKEL



# HUDSON

24. BxB! A Spielmann-like sacrifice which nets White 3 Ps and a tremendous attack.

25. KtXP Q-Q1 29. Q-K1 RXP  
26. KtXB Q-K1 30. R-Kt1! RxB  
27. BXP Q-Q3  
28. KtXP Q-Q1 29. Q-K1 RXP  
29. Q-K1 RXP  
30. R-Kt1! RxB  
31. RKR K-Q1 32. R-Kt1! QXP; The Q is immune, e.g., 32. ... QXP; 33. Q-KR4! or 32. ... KtXP! or 32. ... KtXP; 33. R-Q1, B-B3; 34. R-Kt4 ch and wins. If 34. ... Q-B3; 35. R-Kt4 ch or the critical variation 32. ... KtXP; 33. R-Q1, B-B3; 34. R-Kt4 ch, (not immediately) ... R-Kt4 because of P-QR4 35. PXP, R-Kt4; 36. R-Q4 ch, K-B2 or Q-B3; 37. Q-R8 ch, K-B2; 38. R-Kt4, Kt-R2; 39. Q-Q8 winning the Q as the Kt is pinned; 37. R-B1 ch, Kt-K1; 38. Q-Q8 ch, K-R2; 39. R-R1 ch, etc.

32. Kt-K13 34. Q-R4! R-KR1!  
35. Q-Q2 K-B2  
If the Kt moves, 35. R-B1 wins the Black Q.

35. Q-Kt1 Q-R7 ch 36. K-B1 P-B5  
Black has no more good checks. If 36. ... Q-R7 ch; 37. K-K2 and Black can't play 37. ... Kt-K1 because of 37. R(1)-K7 Resigns.

# QUEEN'S INDIAN

## West Virginia Chess Championship Beckley, 1950

Notes by Dr. S. Wetherhamer from West Virginia Chess Bulletin.

White C. T. MORGAN DR. S. WETHERHAMER (W. Va.) Black W. STECKEL (Ohio)

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 6. O-O O-O  
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 7. Kt-B3 Kt-K5  
3. P-K4 P-K4 4. Q-B2 Kt-K4  
4. P-KK13 B-K2 9. Q-Kt1 P-KB4  
5. B-K12 B-K2 10. B-Q2  
Better is 10. B-K3, B-KB3; 11. Q-Q2, P-Q3; 12. P-Q3 as in Alekhine-Botvinnik, AVIRO, 1938.

10. Q-B1 Not absolutely necessary, P-Q3 could be played at once. The text, though, is useful protecting the QB as White will have to play Q-K13 later on. In addition the P on K14 is protected (after P-Q3 and P-K4). The text is also good in preparation for P-QB4 which Black might want to play.

11. QR-B1 P-Q3 14. B-B3 P-QR4  
12. QR-Q1 B-KB3 15. R-Q2 P-R5  
13. Kt-Q2 P-K3 16. Q-K1 B-K5  
White has regrouped and finally has put his Q on an effective square. He was all set to play P-Q5. In the meantime Black successfully restrained White's center and Q-wing Ps (by B-B3, Kt-Q2 and P-B3). White's pieces are somewhat clustered together. If after the text he plays 17. P-Q5, then P-K4; 18. Kt-K1, B-Kt4; 19. P-K3, B-Kt4; 20. KtXB, Kt-B4 with some pull (21. P-B4, B-B3) as White's K4 square is weak.

18. Kt-B3 was by far better because after this move Black could form a K-side attack easier than White in the center or on the Q-wing. It seems that White's pieces are crowded and have less mobility than the black ones. In 18. Kt-B3 Black feared 19. P-B5 but QR3 would have defended: 20. PXP, PXP; 21. B-Kt4, P-Kt4 followed by Kt-Q4 with a good game.

19. BXB PXP 20. Q-Kt4! With this excellent move White gains the initiative, forces the Q exchange and an endgame in which Black's P camp shows many weaknesses.

20. P-R4 Q-K13 22. QXQ PXP  
21. P-R4 Q-K13 22. QXQ PXP  
The beginning of a maneuver to get rid of one of the doubled Ps.

24. Kt-B4 B-Kt1 Forced, otherwise the Kt ingests Black Ps freely.

25. KtXP B-Kt1 26. Kt-Kt1 R-R6  
To prevent Kt-QKt4 because of 17. Kt-Kt4, B-Kt1. Q-K13 winning a piece. With the K at K13 this fails because of 18. B-Kt1, B-Kt1, nothing, but trading off some material and easing Black's game.

16. P-KR3 20. Q-Kt4 Kt-B3  
17. R-R3 Kt-R2 21. B-K3 P-B4  
18. R-K13 Kt-KK4 22. PXP e.p. PXP  
19. Kt-Kt1 P-Kt1 23. Q-K1 P-B4

ent's Ps on black squares. An immediate try to give the B more scope by P-Q5 fails after PXP, if then 31. BXP, PXP! or 31. PXP, Kt-B3 or Kt-B4 and the White Q is weak.

30. P-Q4! Fixing the P on White's Q4 which blocks the B most.

31. P-K13? Giving Black dangerous opportunities. Better is 31. PXP, PXP; 32. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 33. R-K5, P-Kt; 34. P-Kt4.

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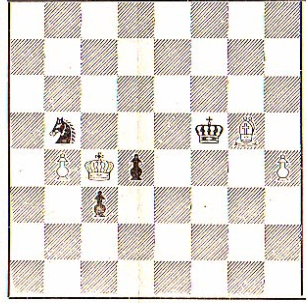
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After 31. ...., K-B4  
WERTHAMER



MORGAN Here it is! Black must not play Kt-Kt1 because of 31. P-Kt1, B-Kt4; 32. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 33. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 34. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 35. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 36. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 37. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 38. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 39. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 40. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 41. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 42. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 43. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 44. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 45. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 46. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 47. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 48. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 49. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 50. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 51. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 52. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 53. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 54. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 55. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 56. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 57. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 58. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 59. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 60. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 61. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 62. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 63. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 64. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 65. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 66. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 67. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 68. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 69. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 70. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 71. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 72. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 73. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 74. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 75. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 76. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 77. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 78. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 79. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 80. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 81. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 82. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 83. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 84. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 85. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 86. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 87. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 88. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 89. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 90. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 91. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 92. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 93. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 94. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 95. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 96. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 97. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 98. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 99. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4; 100. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt4

# RUY LOPEZ

## Tri-State Team Championship Columbus, 1950

Notes by P. Stephan

White BRANNER (W. Va.) Black STEPHAN (Ohio)

1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O O-O  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 6. R-K1 P-QK4  
3. B-K15 P-QR3 7. B-K13 O-O?  
4. B-R4 Kt-B3  
I now realize that P-Q3 should be played here instead of O-O, so that the freeing moves Kt-QR4 and P-QB4 may be played.

8. P-B3 P-Q3 11. B-B2 Q-Q2  
9. P-Q4 P-K15 12. P-K14 Kt-K12?  
10. P-Q5 Kt-QR4  
Black's second strategic error, which puts him far back in development. Kt-B5 is almost obvious.

13. Q-Q3 B-Kt1 16. B-Q1 Q-K13  
14. QXB Q-K15 17. Q-B3  
White misses a chance to apply great pressure on Black's Q-side, starting with P-QD4.

17. Kt-B3 21. Kt-B5 KR-K1  
18. Kt-Q2 P-R3 22. B-K3 Q-B3  
19. Kt-K1 P-R2 23. Q-K14 KR-R1  
20. Kt-K13 B-K4  
The keymove in an attempt by Black to free himself, even at the cost of a P if necessary.

24. P-KR4 Readers can try several of the many variations; Black fares well in any of them.

25. KtXP BXP! 27. BXB KtXB  
Strangely enough this loses a P and almost loses the Kt (B-Kt2). White can win a piece by 28. Q-Kt1 (Ed.).

28. K-K12 31. Q-Kt1 R-Kt1  
29. R-R1 R-R1 32. B-K14 QR-KR1?  
30. Q-R4 KtXP! 33. R-R3  
A serious error. White could have won or drawn here by 33. R-R3, Kt-R1; 34. R-R1 ch, K-Kt2; 35. R-R3, Kt-R1; 36. B-B8! and two of Black's Ps fall. Black should have played Q-Kt4.

37. Q-K14 Black hastily repairs his error, and now has an imposing position.

34. Q-K2 White errs in sealing off the avenue of escape for his B. By 34. R-R3, Q-R3; 35. B-Q7 White still has many chances.

34. ... P-K4 35. R-R3 QXR Much superior to R-R3.

36. B-B3 P-K5 40. Q-K7 ch Q-K12  
37. Kt-B1 P-B3 41. B-B4 Kt-K4  
38. Q-K7 ch K-K11 42. K-K11  
39. Q-K8 ch K-R2  
The only move.

42. P-QR4! Black chooses the quickest way to freedom and victory.

43. P-R4 PXP 45. P-B4 P-K14  
44. RXP R-R1  
I preferred not to lose my KBP.

46. K-B1 K-B3 47. Q-K7 K-Q5  
47. K-K1 K-K4 49. P-K15 Kt-B4  
Resigns

# SLAV DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship

Detroit, 1950

Notes by J. Mayer

White A. LUDWIG Black J. SHERWIN

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. PXP  
2. P-QB4 P-QB3  
The exchange variation. An excellent line for White; it maintains a slight pull, gives Black virtually no winning chances, and avoids any prepared variations.

3. PXP 5. Kt-B3 Kt-B3  
4. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 6. B-B4 P-K3  
The accepted equalizing line; actually Black can also play B-B4. Then follows 7. P-K3, P-K3; 8. Q-K13, B-Kt5!

7. P-K3 B-Q3  
Better than the old B-K2 since White can then play P-R3! maintaining his B and keeping Black cramped.

8. BXB QXB 10. R-QB1 B-Q2  
9. B-Q3 O-O  
Black has a perfectly even position.

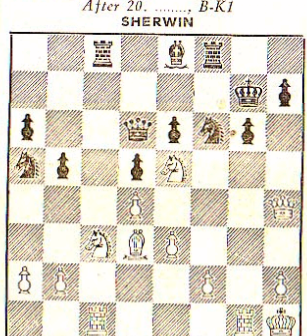
11. O-O Kt-QR4? But this gives White the advantage as he can now move his Kt at K5. P-QR3 was the right move for Black.

12. Kt-K5 QR-B1 6. P-K15 Kt-K1  
13. Q-K2 P-QR3 16. Q-R5 P-B4  
14. P-KK4 P-QK4  
Black's game is obviously in a horrid mess—still I would have preferred P-K3 and Kt-K2.

17. PXP e.p. KtXP 18. Q-R4 P-K13  
Surely P-K15! is better. Then 19. KtXB, Q-Kt1; 20. Kt-K2, R-R1; or if 19. Kt-K2, B-Kt4. Also worth considering was 18. Kt-B5 with Kt-Q7, Q-Kt1, and Kt-B6 ch in mind.

19. K-R1 K-K12  
Kt-K5 would give more opposition (second guessing). Then, if 20. Kt-Kt1, P-Kt1; 21. BXP, Kt-B3; 22. BXP, P-B3; 23. KtXP, Q-Q1 ch, etc. A very interesting line.

20. R-KK1 B-K1  
After 20. ...., B-K1



LUDWIG Now comes





# Chess Life



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Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
January 20, 1951

## BROOKLYN DISPLAYS CHESS

### Columbia Chess Team Wins Intercollegiate In Hard Fought Battle At John Jay Hall

By JAMES T. SHERWIN

Columbia College's Chess Team won a hard fought victory in the Intercollegiate Team Tournament held at John Jay Hall, Columbia University, during the Christmas vacation, December 26-30. The Lions with 19½ points gained possession of the Harold M. Phillips trophy, which had been held by City College for the last four years.

Columbia and City jumped off to early leads and it appeared that their individual match would decide the tournament. City won 3-1, but the Lions rallied to take seven of their last eight points from Syracuse and Brooklyn, while City could score only five against fighting R.P.I. and Michigan teams. City College finished a close second with 19 points while N.Y.U. with 17½ and Miami with 17 finished strong to capture third and fourth place.

Individual scores of the winning Columbia Team: Captain and New York State Champion Eliot Hearst 4½-2½; James Sherwin 6-1; Francis Mechner 4½-2½; Karl Burger 3½-1½; Ernest Bergel 1-1.

At the conclusion of play prizes were awarded to the high scorers on each board. First board—Larry Friedman, former U. S. Junior Champion, Case Tech. 5½-1½. Second board—Clarence Kalenian, Miami U. 6½-½. Third board—Robert Cohen, City College 5½-1½. Fourth board—Martin Capell, N.Y.U. 5-1.

The new Intercollegiate Rapid Transit Champion is Arthur Bisguier, Pace College. Larry Evans, City's star first board, received a prize for the best played game.

The difficult job of running the tournament and finding accommodations for the players was splendidly handled by Rhys Hays, Milton Finkelstein, and Josh Gross.

### HYDE PARK HAS CHESS COLUMN

The Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club has been successful in inaugurating a local chess column in its local weekly newspaper, the Hyde Park Herald. This should suggest a fertile field of publicity to other chess clubs in cities where local newspapers are published in addition to the citywide press.

Celebrating its continued growth, Hyde Park will have I. A. Horowitz for a simultaneous exhibition on February 3 at 6 p.m. for his only Chicago appearance. Every opponent, win, lose or draw, will receive a copy of the Chess Review Annual for 1946 or 1947, which retails at \$5.00. Fifty to sixty boards will be played at the simultaneous, and those desiring to play should contact Dr. Leonard Peal, 7103 So. Ridgeland Avenue, Chicago (Hyde Park 3-4413). Admission and playing fee is \$3.50 and general admission alone \$1.00. Players should bring their own sets and boards.

### SMITH IS VICTOR AT PICCADILLY

U.S. Smith of Willernie was victor in the Piccadilly Chess Club Victory Tournament with 14-2 in a double round-robin event, losing one game each to Henry Muska and A. L. Johnson. Muska was second with 13-3, losing one game each to Smith and Johnson and drawing one game each with Paul Winters and K. Moen. Third place went to Johnson with 11½-4½.

### CCLA REELECTS TOP OFFICIALS

The annual election of the Correspondence Chess League of America, an affiliate of the United States Chess Federation, resulted in the reelection of the top officials. Maj. J. B. Holt was re-elected president by 601 votes. W. Spackman, editor of the Chess Correspondent, was reelected 1st vice-president with 442 votes. Elected 2nd vice-president was USCF Director E. N. Anderson of Owassa, Okla., with 383 votes. James R. Campbell of Hot Springs, Ark., was reelected treasurer by 602 votes. (Mr. Campbell in non-chess moments is Speaker of the Arkansas House of Representatives.)

According to regulations, three new Directors were elected to the Board, consisting of Pic Wigren, Robert Bruce, and C. F. Tears. Of these, Pic Wigren represents one of the few women who have come to the fore in national administration in chess. In a sense the directorship represents recognition of her efficient service as rating statistician for the CCLA the past year. Mr. Bruce has been active in the administration of the giant postal tournament being conducted by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for its employees. Mr. Tears is a prominent player and chess worker in Texas.

CCLA Secretary Dick Rees was not up for election, as his term of three years has two more years to go.

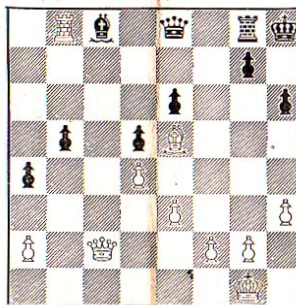
### BALLET DANCES CHESS TO MUSIC

Among the features on the Sadler's Wells Ballet, now on tour in the USA is a ballet entitled Checkmate with music by Arthur Bliss and choreography by Ninette de Noailles. The plot is somewhat original with the players in the Prologue representing Love and Death, while the actual ballet in allegorical measures represents a game of chess.

### PENQUITE TAKES DES MOINES CITY

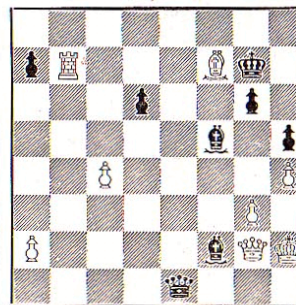
In a 6-player round robin event, John Penquite captured the Des Moines City Championship with 8½-1½ in a double round event, drawing with Max Fogel, Jim Hyde and Richard McLellan. Second place went to Max Fogel with 7½-2½, while Jim Hyde placed third with 6½-3½.

Position No. 49  
Reti vs. Fahrni  
Germany, 1914



1.Rb1qlrk, 6p1, 4p2p, 1p1pB3,  
p2P4, 4P2P, P1Q2P1, 6K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 50  
Lilienthal vs. Tolush  
USSR, 1947



8. pR3Bk1, 3p2p1, 5b1p, 2P4P, 6P1,  
P4bQK, 4q3  
Black to play and draw

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**I**N POSITION No. 49, Black resigned after White's first move. Black in Position No. 50, by a five-move combination, wins back the exchange and obtains an easily drawn position.

In my previous column, the sentence in the middle of my discussion of Position No. 49 should read: "To win, they demonstrate, Black moves his rook pawn only when the Black King is on B3 and the White King on B2 or R2; also when the Black King is on K4 and the White King on R3. However, it appears that the Soviet analysts also missed their way in recommending 1. . . , K-B3; 2. K-R3, K-K3; 3. K-Kt2, K-K4; 4. K-B2, K-B3(?), for this leads nowhere after 5. K-Kt2(!), as Black does not have one of the three winning positions described by them."

Further analysis by D. Levadi, J. Bolton and E. E. Hand indicates that Position No. 42 is more complicated than it appeared earlier, and that White cannot win with correct play by Black. A subtle line pointed out by E. E. Hand and checked by J. Bolton refutes the claimed winning move (1. Q-B1) as follows: 1. . . , Kt-B5; 2. B-Kt6, P-K4(!); 3. R-R3 ch, KxR; 4. Q-KR1 ch, Kt-R6 ch(!); 5. P-Kt4, BxP, etc.

Please turn to Page three for solutions.

### With The Chess Clubs

**Queens (N.Y.) Chess Club** saw the annual club championship go to David Gladstone with 7-1 score, losing one game to Dr. G. Soos. Second place went to CHESS LIFE annotator E. J. Korpanty with 6-2, while Dr. G. Soos and Dr. H. Boxer shared third with 5-3 each. N. Babykin was fourth with 4½-3½, defeating Dr. Boxer in the last round to deprive the latter of a possible tie for second place.

**Omaha (Neb.) Chess Club's** annual New Year's Day simultaneous saw Rev. Howard Ohman substituting at the last minute for Lee Magee who was forced to return to Fort Riley. Ohman won six, drew one and lost four. Among his victims were David Ackerman and Delmar Saxton, while he drew with Ludwig.

**University of Washington Chess Club** saw the championship go to Ken Mulford decisively, drawing only one game with Rod Dimoff. Second place went to Charles Balantine and third place to former University Champion Gerry Schain.

**Portland (Ore.) Chess Club** championship went to J. C. Burnham with 6 1-2 - 1 1-2 score. E.G. Short was second with 6-2 and Glenn Bills and Donald Turner tied for third with 5½-2½ each.

**Lewis and Clark College** scored a 9½-8½ victory over Pacific University in a recent team match, and there is prospects of the formation of a collegiate league.

**Racine (Wis.) Chess Club** saw City Champion Art Domsy add the speed title to his collection with 6-1, losing a single game to Jim Weidner who finished second with 5½-1½. Third place was a tie between Dan Clark and Dan Anderson with 5-3 each.

### CHESS CHAMPION WINS CHECKERS

J. M. Stull of the Wichita (Kans.) Chess Club, who won the Kansas Chess Championship in 1947 and the Wichita Chess Championship in 1945, took time out from chess to gather in the Kansas State Checker Championship at Beloit in December. There were 47 entries, and Stull played 32 games without a loss. It was the seventh time he has held the State Checker title.

### MADISON TOPS FOUR TEAM MATCH

Madison (Wis.) Club topped a four-team match at Janesville, Wis. by a 17½-½ score. Racine was second with 11-7; Rockford (Ill.) third with 6-12; and Janesville fourth with 1½-16½. The victorious Madison team of Dr. L. C. Young, Carl Diesen, Dr. R. H. Bing, Roger Zobel, Prof. R. Kolisch and Gilbert Speich missed a perfect score when Racine's David Arganian held Speich to a draw.

### LIBRARY OPENS CHESS DISPLAY

The Brooklyn (N.Y.) Public Library has open a display of chess sets and books which is attracting large crowds. Among the sets are such rarities as an "Alice in Wonderland" set designed by Alice Frank Merriam, in which the Tenniel characters become chess pieces, as well as several ancient carved sets. At the opening night a match game between former U.S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky and Hermann Helms, veteran editor of the American Chess Bulletin.

### LUDWIG TAKES OMAHA EXPERTS

Victory in the 7-player round robin Omaha Experts' Tournament went to A. C. Ludwig with 5½-½, drawing with David Ackerman. Second place went to J. L. Spence, editor of the Nebraska Chess Bulletin, with 5-1, losing a game to Ludwig. Third place was reserved for youthful D. Ackerman with 3½-2½, losing to Spence and drawing with Ludwig, Antram and Underwood.

The Ludwig-Ackerman draw was a curious incident. Adjourned at a very crucial moment, before resuming play Ackerman offered a draw because his private analysis of the position convinced him that he had a lost game. The draw was accepted by Ludwig whose own private analysis had convinced him that he had a lost position. When both confessed their reasoning, a post-mortem in which all the players participated proved that the position for all its appearance was indeed a draw!

### UNZICKER TOPS AT HASTINGS

Wolfgang Unzicker, 25-year old German student, topped the field at the annual Hastings (England) Christmas Tournament by drawing his last round game against Nicholas Rossolimo of France. Unzicker, undefeated, scored 7-2. Second place ended in a tie between Alberic O'Kelly de Galway of Belgium and Rossolimo with 6½-2½ each, while fourth place was a quadruple tie at 4½-4½ between Vincenzo Castaldi of Italy, Henry Golombek, Jonathan Penrose and A. R. B. Thomas. Former U.S. Open Champion Weaver W. Adams fared poorly, being ninth with 2½-6½, scoring his two wins against Penrose in the last round and Phillips.

### BISGUIER WINS COLLEGE RAPID

The Intercollegiate Rapid Transit Championship went to U.S. open Champion Arthur Bisguier of Pace with an 8-1 score in the finals, drawing with Maurice Ginsberg and James Sherwin. Second place in the 10-player round robin finals went to James Sherwin of Columbia with 6½-2½, losing one game to E. Deering and drawing with Francis Mechner, Bisguier, and Robert Leonard. Third place with 6-3 score went to Saul Wachs of Temple, losing to Bisguier and Sherwin, and drawing with Mechner, and Ernest Bergel.



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Saturday, January 20, 1951

### ALBERT C. MARGOLIS

CHESS players will regret to learn of the unexpected passing by heart attack of Albert C. Margolis of Chicago on January 4, 1951. In the thirties Mr. Margolis was one of the outstanding chess masters of the middle west, winning the Western Chess Association Championship at Kalamazoo in 1927 and thereafter upon numerous occasions becoming Chicago City Champion.

Mr. Margolis, due to ill health, retired early from active chess participation, although he occasionally returned momentarily, tying for second in the Yankton International Tournament of 1946 and playing in the two Chicago vs. Puerto Rico radio matches of 1947.

But Mr. Margolis will not be so much remembered as a player, although his gifts were great, but rather gratefully by the average chess player as the man who was most responsible for the "Open" tournament. It was his persuasive tongue which was most directly responsible for the decision of the American Chess Federation's tournament committee to make an "Open" tournament of the 1934 American Chess Federation Congress at the Lawson YMCA in Chicago—and it was the success of this first Open Tournament which established it as a permanent event for the chess player. The proven value of the Open Tournament both to the player and to chess stands as Mr. Margolis' greatest and most appreciated contribution to the cause of chess.

### LOUDER THAN WORDS

ACTIONS, so the proverb runs, speak louder than words. If this were indeed true, we would not feel impelled at this time to voice a brief but earnest appreciation of the long and diligent labors in the world of chess performed by the retiring USCF President Paul G. Giers. For if actions could indeed give voice, there would be no need for words.

Few, save those most intimately associated with the toil and perplexities of those critical years, appreciate now how shaky was the recently cemented foundation of the United States Chess Federation when Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. succeeded to the presidency and began the difficult task of consolidating the organization. His success has been related in these columns some time ago. It now but proper to add to this account the fact that in this rebuilding of the organization Paul G. Giers, first as secretary-treasurer and then as Executive Vice-President, was invaluable both as builder and as counsellor.

Were this the only contribution that Paul Giers had made to chess, it would in itself be sufficient to entitle him to the respect and appreciation of all chess players in the USA. But his real contribution was something far more valuable than the years of toil devoted to chess administration as Secretary-Treasurer, Executive Vice-President and finally as President, valuable as these were to the Federation. It was the conception and designing of the National Chess Coordination Program under which the Federation is becoming closely knit with its various affiliated chess associations in the various states.

It is unfortunate that chess administration becomes in time a back-breaking task which is calculated to wear down the strongest spirit—principally because too few are willing to share the burdens, although many can be found to criticize those shouldering the load.

Therefore, we cannot in good conscience bewail the fact that Paul G. Giers, impeded in his work by illness in the household and a greater weight of personal business, found it necessary to pass the burden on. We can only lament the fact that chess so drives its administrators that this becomes a natural consequence; and express our own regret that Paul Giers could not escape the general rule.

That he gave generously of his time, his efforts and himself not only for national chess in the USCF but local chess in the New York State Chess Association for a number of years before the Federation called him to larger tasks, will be remembered as a debt chess owes to him.

Fortunately, his counsel is not lost to us; but as a member of the Executive Committee his voice will still be heard. And it is to be hoped that he will remain as FIDE delegate of the USCF, a function which he filled with tact, diplomacy and force, together with a somewhat rare understanding of world chess polity which is difficult of achievement by Americans.

We will miss Paul Giers for many reasons; but we would be most selfish if we did not wish him a happy relaxation in his retirement and the opportunity to enjoy a little of the chess that he has done so much to make more readily available to so many others.

Montgomery Major

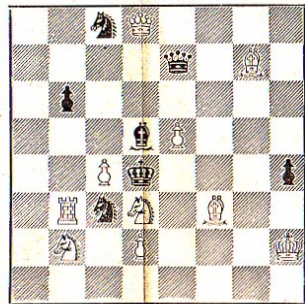
## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 223

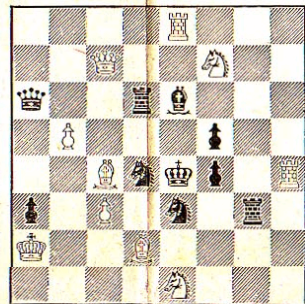
By Philip Barron  
Margate, Kent, England  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men  
2sQ4, 4q1B1, 1p6, 3bP3, 2Pk3p,  
1Rss1B2, 1S1P3K, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 225

By Ewgen Onyschuk  
Toronto, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men

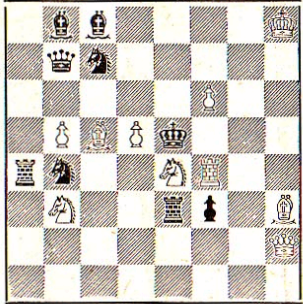


White: 10 men  
4R3, 2Q2S2, q2L5, 1P3p2, 2Bskp1R,  
p1Pis1r1, K2B4, 4S3  
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page three.

Problem No. 224

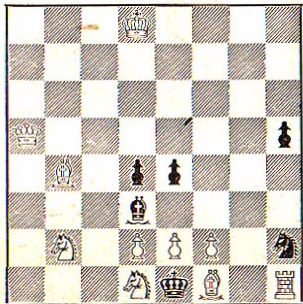
By Dr. H. L. Musante  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



White: 10 men  
1bb4k, 1q5, 5P2, 1PBpK3, rs2R2,  
1S2p1B, 7Q, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 226

By V. Pachman  
Prague Czechoslovakia  
First Prize, Olympic Tourney  
(Section 2), 1948  
Black: 6 men



White: 10 men  
3K4, 8, 8, Q6p, 1B-pp3, 3b4, 1S1PPP1s,  
3SkB1R  
White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

FIFTY-ONE BRILLIANT CHESS MASTERPIECES. By Fred Reinfeld.  
New York: Capitol Publishing Company. \$2.50. 106 pp.

THE MASTERS know how to handle the famous Colle System, but it is still in the opinion of many (among them Koltanowski) now one of the best openings for an average player to use against strong opposition. Colle won some brilliant games with it before gastric ulcer killed him in 1932 at the age of thirty-five. As one plays over the games here, he has no hint of what Kmoch says in the introduction: "Poor Colle was sick—I never saw him in any other condition . . . I never heard him complain . . . All his games were hard-fought; and lengthy, difficult tiring games were part of his style. Only his stupendous will-power carried him through those games." Colle played in more than fifty tournaments in ten years, won many prizes, and defeated such luminaries as Euwe, Yates, Rubinstein, Tartakower, and Bogoljuboff.

These fifty-one games are Colle's best, selected and annotated by that prince of chess writers, Fred Reinfeld. Colle was an attacking player in the tradition of Alekhine and Spielmann, and the eleven Colle System games given here make up, as the annotator says, "a comprehensive course of study in one of the most useful and successful opening variations of modern times." To the usual indexes of players and openings, Reinfeld adds those of tactical motifs, strategic motifs, and games, and games quoted in the text. These features, occasionally met in continental anthologies, but seldom in American, enhance the instructive value of the book.

Before offering a specimen game, one must regretfully remark the extremely poor presswork and production job done on the volume. The paper is too stiff, the inking and impression are uneven, sometimes too heavy, sometimes too light, and the covers are starched. The result is a warped book with blurred type and diagrams (see pp. 52, 76, 97-98 for typical examples), bad presentation, bad reading. Chessplayers will be glad to have this re-issue of Reinfeld's book, but they will think that a 106-page chessbook at \$2.50 ought to be well printed. The games and the annotations, however, are so valuable that they will put the volume, however undistinguished as to production, into many a chesser's hands.

The most famous of Colle's beautiful games is his brilliancy prizier against Gruenfeld, Berlin 1926, but it has often been reprinted. The game below, less familiar but described by Reinfeld as one of Colle's best, shows how he defended against his own system as played by the unpronounceable Przepiorka, Frankfurt 1930.

White: D. Przepiorka, Black: E. Colle. 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. Kt-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-K3, P-QN3; 4. B-Q3, B-K12; 5. Q-K1P2, P-B4; 6. O-O, Kt-B3; 7. P-B3, Q-B2; 8. R-K1, R-B1; 9. Kt-B1, P-Q4; 10. B-Q2, B-Q3; 11. R-B1, O-O; 12. PxP, BxP; 13. P-B4, P-Q5; 14. P-QR3, P-QR4; 15. P-K4, B-Q3; 16. Kt-K13, Kt-Q2; 17. Q-K2, KR-Q1; 18. B-K1, Kt-K4; 19. Kt-K1, Kt-K1; 20. K-R1, P-R5; 21. Q-Q1, Q-B3; 22. Kt-K2, B-K1; 23. B-B4, P-Q6; 24. Kt-K1, Kt-P; 25. B-Q2, Q-Q3; 26. Kt-B3, Kt-K1P; White resigns. If 27. B-K14, Kt-K1; 28. BxQ, R-R.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

With the exception of the reviewer of the English edition of Alekhine's book "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", in Shakmatnyi Listok of 1927, — and he at least left Alekhine's opponent in the "famous" game anonymous — usually no source is given whenever we find this "famous game" reprinted — and no wonder, for this "game" has been reprinted so often since then that it really does not matter whether it is just "eine Schweizerische Zeitung" (Caissa, 1949, p. 295), or F. J. Wellmuth's "Golden Treasury of Chess" 1943, game no. 345, or any of the numerous other publications, in which this "game" or the five queens' position can be found; it is only too obvious that one compiler copies uncritically from the other.

However, there is at least one publication which actually gives its source — and just in this case, we can prove that the author of the statement is wrong: Irving Chernev, in his "Curious Chess Facts", (1937), fact no. 130, says bluntly:

"In a game between Alekhine and Grigorieff, quoted in MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS, there were at one time FIVE QUEENS on the board!"

The "game" as such is quoted in "My Best Game of Chess", as we have seen before, but certainly NOT Grigorieff's name as Alekhine's opponent in this "game". While Chernev refers to the "game" between Alekhine and Grigorieff repeatedly (e.g., Chess Review, Dec. 1942, Feb. 1950; Bright Side of Chess, 1948, p. 40), we could not find the misquote of his source repeated in his more recent compilation of "Curious Chess Facts" in the " Fireside Book of Chess" — but what was his REAL source (and that of the many others who have reprinted the "game" again and again)?

There really ARE earlier publications of the "game" than Alekhine's own publication of the score (without his opponent's name and without stating clearly who played White) in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", but the discovery of these earlier sources, for which I am indebted to Mr. M. V. Anderson of Melbourne, Australia, rather adds to the mystery surrounding this "game" than helps to solve it.

So far, the earliest publication of the "game" with Alekhine as White and Grigorieff as Black is the chess column in the "Western Mail", Perth, of August 7, 1924 — while we here find the names of both "players" all that is said about the place and date (later so often repeated as "Moscow 1915") is "played some time ago in Russia". There is no explanation where the editor of this chess column found this "game" — on the other hand, we can hardly believe that such a rather obscure and distant source as the chess column in a Western Australian newspaper of 1924 could have started this "game" to make the rounds in the chess press all over the world.

The next publication of the "game" in another Australian newspaper, also discovered by Mr. M. V. Anderson, can be found in the "Australasian" of May 22, 1925 and here, for the first time, the source is revealed: DuMont's "Elements of Chess", "Recently published". But this cannot be the source of the much earlier publication in the "Western Mail": according to all records known to us, DuMont's "Elements of Chess" was published in 1925; a review (Please turn to page 3, col. 4)



By Fred Reinfeld

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Saturday, January 20, 1951

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

WE LEAVE to others the report on the recent Intercollegiate Championship tournament as well as the description of the near pandemonium during the exciting last round. The emphasis here is on the "Case of the Missing Trophy."

The trophy, donated by Harold M. Phillips, was a subject of deep concern to the participating teams from all over the country. For C. C. N. Y., the defending champions, admitted that a detailed search of their premises yielded no trace of the prize won by them for four successive years. "We'll have to win again, so we won't have to worry about locating the trophy," the City College captain confessed.

Columbia, overcoming an early City lead, squeezed out a half-point victory, and with it won the trophy. Now the quest was on in earnest!

Your reporter, as Captain of Columbia's team, felt that perhaps the C.C.N.Y. chessmen were not too eager to part with the prize, perhaps even lacked the incentive to make a careful search. So a teammate and myself invaded C. C. N. Y. to conduct an "inspired investigation" for the missing Phillips trophy, which we had learned was massive, ornate, and rumored to be the most beautiful reward ever offered for any chess title. Obviously such an object couldn't disappear into thin air! But where was the trophy?

A C.C.N.Y. team member recalled seeing the trophy "about a year ago" in the Lavender's athletic awards showcase. But no such chess trophy reposed there now. The Dean of Students disclosed that no one knew its whereabouts. "Maybe it never came to City," suggested one official; "perhaps Brooklyn College, the last winner before City, never turned it over to us."

This sounded logical enough. Off we went to Brooklyn College to follow through on this hunch. For a time there we were stymied by red tape, but a chance meeting with Fred Turim of Brooklyn College's chess team aided us greatly. We gained admittance to the Student Activities Room, where a secretary said words we were longing to hear, "Sure, the Intercollegiate Championship trophy is in Professor Pitts' office. I saw it only yesterday. But I'm afraid he's gone for the day." Our eloquent and obviously insistent plea of "But we've come so far to get it" must have touched her heart, for she softened, and opening the professor's door, she switched on the light to reveal an Intercollegiate Championship trophy. Was this the beautiful Phillips award, this rather commonplace bronze plaque? The engraving brought us back to reality; it said INTERCOLLEGIATE BRIDGE CHAMPIONSHIP, BROOKLYN COLLEGE. Holding back her laughter, the secretary expressed her apologies for her grievous error and escorted us, disappointed, to the door.

Finally, on the subway back to Manhattan, my teammate got an inspired idea. "Maybe Mr. Phillips would know where his trophy is," he suggested. The brilliance of the idea struck me at once — now to contact Mr. Phillips himself. I found him that night at the London Terrace Chess Club and posed the all-important question. "Come here," he said with a twinkle in his eye. He went on, I sent for the trophy a few months ago to have it redecorated — you boys

(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

## Green Whiskers

CHESS writers are fond of saying that a bad plan is better than no plan at all. The wisdom of this platitude is very doubtful, and in any event it is rarely borne out in practical play. In the following game, Black realizes that he must try to get rid of the pin on his Knight. The method he selects is very bad, the punishment appropriate. A comical note is introduced by the antics of this Knight, who reminds us of the White Knight in *Through the Looking Glass*:

"But I was thinking of a plan To dye one's whiskers green, And always use so large a fan That they could not be seen."

## FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME

Prague, 1913

White  
K. OPOCENSKY  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. Kt-B3  
4. B-K15  
5. Q-Q  
6. P-Q3  
7. B-K15  
8. Kt-KR4  
9. B-QB4  
10. Kt-K1  
11. P-B4

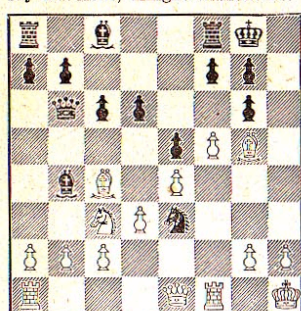
Black  
J. HRDINA  
P-K4  
Kt-KB3  
Kt-B3  
B-K15  
Q-Q  
P-Q3  
Kt-K6  
P-B3  
Kt-K12  
P-K1

The logical move: he wants to open the King's Bishop file, as the resulting pressure should give him a very strong game because of the pin on Black's King's Knight.

Rightly realizing that he must get out of the pin, but executing the idea very badly. The "book" line is 11. ... B-B4ch! (see the first note); 12. K-R1, B-K6!; 13. Q-B3, BxP; 14. BxB, PxB; 15. QxP, Q-K2 with a fairly level game.

The move that Black relied on: the double attack on Bishop and Rook will ensure the removal of White's King Bishop.

White sees further into the position. His concentration of force against the King-side enables him to ignore the superficial, not to say frivolous, Knight maneuvers.



14. ... KtR  
Necessary, for if 14. ... KtR: 15. PxB (threatening to win outright with 16. Q-R4), P-Q4; 16. Q-R4, PxB; 17. PxB, PxB (or 17. ... Kt-K6; 18. BxKt, QxB; 19. P-Q6ch, R-B2; 20. Q-Q8ch etc.); 18. KtR and wins!  
15. P-B6!!

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

- The Immortal Alekhine ...\$4.00
- Immortal Games of Capablanca ...3.50
- Chess by Yourself ...2.00
- Nimzovich the Hypermodern ...2.00
- Botvinnik the Invincible ...2.00
- Keres' Best Games ...3.50
- Challenge to Chessplayers ...2.00
- Tarrasch's Best Games ...3.75
- Practical Endgame Play ...2.00
- Chess Mastery ...2.00
- How to Play Better Chess ...2.50
- Relax With Chess ...2.50
- 51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces ...2.50
- The Elements of Combination Play ...2.50
- With Irving Chernev ...3.50
- Fireside Book of Chess ...2.75
- Winning Chess ...2.75

SEND ORDERS TO:

FRED REINFELD  
3310 Rockaway Avenue  
New York 57, N. Y.

White does not bother to pick up the errant Knight, as he is weaving a mating net.

15. ... PxB; 16. BxP followed by 17. Q-R4 and 18. Q-R8 mate. Amusing is 15. ... BxKt; 16. Q-R4, B-Q7; 17. PxB, KxP; 18. B-B6ch and mate next move.

16. Q-R4  
17. P-K4  
The Knight huffs and puffs in his fidgety efforts to play an important role.

18. PxB  
"Now will you pay attention to me?" But White goes brusquely for the mate.

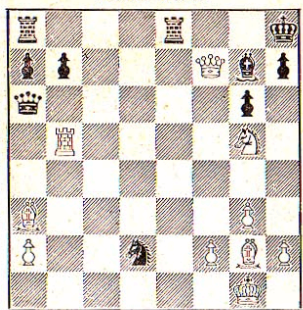
19. P-R6!!  
The threat is 20. RxBP and 21. Q-R8 mate. Either 19. ... PxBP or 19. ... PxBP allows a quick mate.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 63



r3r2k, pp3Qbp, q5p1, 1R4S1, 8, B5P1, P2s1PBP, 6K1  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 63 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by February 20, 1951.

## Solution to Position No. 60

This decisive but rather tricky position best illustrates the way that overconfidence may lose. Had White not had such a dominant advantage, he might have been more careful and not been maneuvered into a position where Black easily wins by 1. ... Kt-R5! Now if 2. KxKt, R-R8 mate. If 2. K-R2, KtR and Black's pawns win. Similarly if 2. PxB, RxB wins. This was the decisive blow in Thornley-Griffith, London, 1903.

Some of our good solvers went astray: one, pessimistic over Black's position, settled for a draw with 1. ... Kt-K4 ch; 2. K-R2, Kt-B6 ch, etc.; others found a pseudo-win by 1. ... R-R8 ch; 2. K-Kt2, Kt-B5 ch, forgetting that White can now play simply 3. PxB!!

We acknowledge correct solutions from: David Arganian (Racine), James Barry (Detroit), Neil Bernstein (Brooklyn), J. A. Baker (Mankato), Samuel Baron (Brooklyn), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), A. A. Fagan (Montreal), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Robert Grande (Levant), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Charles Joachim (Seattle), A. Kaufman (Chicago), Edw. J. Korpany (Waukegan), R. McCallister (Hockessin), Dr. Melnick (Portland), E. F. Muller (Pitts.), R. Michell (Brewster), M. F. Mueller (Pittsburgh), Ed. Nash (Washington), Y. V. Oganov (Los Angeles), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Wittling (Salem).

Winners of the quarterly contest are Joe Faucher and E. J. Korpany with 22½ points each, representing a second ascent of the ladder for each of them. We will publish the complete ladder in next issue, but will indicate that the leading scorers are Eddie Gault with 21 points, Joseph Huss with 20 points, W. J. Couture and Ed Nash with 19 points each, and Dr. J. Melnick with 19 points.

Seattle (Wash.) Chess Club elected T. Davidson president, Fred N. Burgess vice-president, Clarence Bushnell secretary - treasurer, Paul Sturges director, Glenn Muller tournament director, and Carl Enz ladder tournament director.

Austin (Chicago) Chess & Checker Club saw Mrs. Eva Aronson win the club 10-second speed tourney by a 3½-½ score. Ed Bodendaub and Ed Buerger tied for second with 3-1. Another 10-second tourney played three weeks later saw Roy Gilbert, former club president, carry off the victory with 5-1. Paul Adams and Julian Braun tied for second with 4½-1½. Plans for a galloping simultaneous and "clock" speed tournaments, including a handicap event, are being arranged for the immediate future.

Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club drew 3½-3½ in a match with a strong Boston team, headed by Dr. Putzman, W. Adams and H. B. Daly. C. Sharp of Portsmouth bested Dr. Putzman, R. Hux lost to Weaver Adams, O. Lester won from Harlow Daly, A. Sadowsky drew with H. Seletsky, H. Lester defeated C. Jacobs, while R. Gerth and J. Sullivan lost to J. Gates and J. Cheevers respectively.

Janesville (Wis.) travelled to Illinois to defeat the Rockford Chess Club by a 3-1 score. Dr. I. Schwartz of Rockford salvaged the only point for Rockford on board one, while M. Moser, K. Morford and C. Morford scored for Janesville.

## HASTINGS CHRISTMAS TOURNAMENT

Hastings, 1950-51

Unzieker	7-2	Penrose	4-4
O'Kelly	6-2	Thomas	4-4
Rossolimo	6-2	Barden	3-6
Castaldi	4-4	Adams	2-6
Golombek	4-4	Phillips	1-7

## FOUR TEAM MATCH

Janesville, 1950

Madison	xx	5	6	17-3
Racine	xx	5	5	11-7
Rockford	0	xx	1	6-12
Janesville	0	1	xx	1-13

## U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, 1950

	W3	D5	W11	W6	L3	W12	W8	Matches	Games
1. Columbia	2-2	3-1	3-1	1-2	4-0	3-1	5-1	19-3	83
2. City College	W4	W6	W8	W7	W7	W7	7-0	19-9	
3. NYU	L1	W10	W16	W9	W8	W4	W12	6-1	17-10
4. Miami	L-3	2-1	2-1	3-1	2-1	2-1	3-1	4-3	17-10
5. Michigan	W10	D1	L8	W4	D6	W14	L2	4-3	17-11
6. Pennsylvania	W16	W12	L1	D5	W10	W7	4-2	16-11	
7. R. P. I.	W13	D16	D8	W11	W10	L4	3-3	16-12	
8. Syracuse	W11	W7	W5	L2	L3	W13	L1	4-3	15-12
9. Yeshiva	W15	L2	D7	L3	L4	W16	W11	3-3	15-13
10. Case Tech	L5	L3	2-2	1-3	1-3	4-0	3-1	3-4	14-13
11. Temple	L8	W13	L1	L7	D12	W15	L9	2-4	12-15
12. Brooklyn	W14	L6	L4	W13	D11	L1	L3	2-4	10-17
13. Yale	L7	L11	W15	L12	L4	W16	W2	2-5	10-18
14. Cornell	L12	3-1	2-1	1-3	1-3	4-0	2-1	2-5	8-19
15. Manhattan	L9	L4	L13	D14	D16	L11	L4	1-6	8-20
16. Princeton	L6	D14	L3	L10	D15	L9	L13	1-6	7-20

## U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE LIGHTNING CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, 1950

	Championship	Finals
1. Arthur Bisguier (Pace)	x	1
2. James Sherwin (Columbia)	x	1
3. Saul Wachs (Temple)	0	x
4. Francis Mechner (Columbia)	0	x
5. E. Deering (City College)	0	0
6. Maurice Ginsberg (Syracuse)	0	0
7. Stuart Margulies (NYU)	0	0
8. Ernest Bergel (Columbia)	0	0
9. James Ricard (R.P.I.)	0	0
10. Robert Leonard (City College)	0	0

## DES MOINES CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Des Moines, 1950

1. John Penquite	xx	3-1	1-3	1-1	1-1	8-1
2. Max Fogel	0-0	x-x	1-3	1-1	1-1	7-2
3. Jim Hyde	0-0	x-x	1-3	1-1	1-1	6-3
4. Richard McEllan	0-0	0-0	x-x	1-1	1-1	5-4
5. Bill Manning	0-0	0-0	0-0	x-x	1-1	2-8
6. Bob Manning	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	x-x	0-10

## OMAHA EXPERTS TOURNAMENT

Omaha, 1950

1. A. C. Ludwig	x	1	1	1	1	5-1
2. J. L. Spence	0	x	1	1	1	5-1
3. D. Ackerman	0	0	x	1	1	3-2
4. G. C. Halsey	0	0	0	x	1	2-3
5. C. A. Brown	0	0	0	0	x	1-4
6. H. F. Underwood	0	0	0	0	0	1-5
7. J. Hamlin	0	0	0	0	0	1-5

## PICADILLY VICTORY

Willernie, 1950

1. U. S. Smith (Willernie)	x	1	2	2	2	2	14-2
2. Henry Muska (St. Paul)	1	x	1	1	2	2	13-3
3. A. L. Johnson (Willernie)	1	1	x	2	1	1	11-4
4. Paul Winters (Bald Eagle)	0	0	x	1	2	2	9-7
5. H. Melstrand (St. Paul)	0	0	0	1	x	2	9-7
6. K. Moon (Mahtomedi)	0	0	0	1	1	1	8-8
7. Jim Dechanty (Willernie)	0	0	0	0	1	1	8-8
8. V. G. Lowe, Jr. (Mahtomedi)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2-14









# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 11

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
February 5, 1951

## LIFE MEMBERSHIPS GROW!

### Players Responding With Enthusiasm To USCF Life Membership Campaign

By WILLIAM ROJAM

When the Board of Directors of the United States Chess Federation at their annual meeting in Detroit, July 13-14, 1950 determined that Life Membership in the Federation should remain at \$50.00 until a quota of 250 Life Members had been reached, they confidently expected that the announcement of this decision would serve to advise many of the members of an investment in chess and for chess that had never previously been widely advertised. Once advertised, they were certain that many players would avail themselves of the opportunity to become members for life and by one moderate investment thereby assure themselves of all benefits of membership (including CHESS LIFE) for many years to come.

This policy was given publicity in the November 5th issue of CHESS LIFE, both in the published minutes of the Directors' Meeting and in an editorial entitled "An Investment in Chess."

Coming as it did, directly before the Christmas season, the immediate response of chess players was somewhat limited by the distractions of Christmas shopping. But since the Christmas bills are paid, applications for Life Membership are beginning to flood the mails to USCF Membership Secretary Glenn E. Hartleb, 3219 Washington Avenue, Erie, Penna., and the current indications seem to guarantee that the quota of 250 Life Members will be filled before the end of 1951. Thereafter the dues for Life Membership will become \$5.00.

But there is still time, as Membership Secretary Hartleb points out, for alert chess players to squeeze in under the mark if they do not hesitate too long in making their decision. Life Membership is in the words of Montgomery Major, editor of CHESS LIFE: "An investment in chess and an investment for chess . . . It indicates to the chess playing world that the Life Member was willing to back his own judgement in declaring that chess was worthy of support and fulfilled a definite and creative function in this troubled world in which we live."

### PENNA. LEADING IN LIFE MEMBERS

In the early submission of applications for Life Memberships in the United States Chess Federation, Pennsylvania leads with six, while Texas and Michigan are tied with three each. New York has four, and California and Illinois have two each. Other states represented by single Life Memberships are Florida, Minnesota, New Jersey and Ohio. One Life Member lives in Barry, Glamorgan, South Wales in the British Isles.

### NEW PUBLICATION BY DULUTH CLUB

Latest in chess publications is the new "Chess Between Friends" of the Duluth (Minn.) Chess and Checker Club which had an auspicious beginning with its first issue dated January, 1951. Beginning modestly with two pages, it contains news, a game score and the interesting story of the development of plans (reported in CHESS LIFE several issues ago) to bring chess to Nopeming Sanatorium, where a questionnaire is now being circulated among the patients by the staff to determine how many would be interested in chess activities.

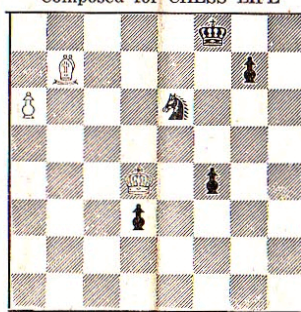
### U. S. C. F. Life Members

Antonio C. Balducci  
South Fallsburg, N. Y.  
George S. Barnes  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
R. E. Brigham  
Oneonta, N. Y.  
William M. Byland  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Samuel A. Collins  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Everitt A. Coons  
Sewickley, Pa.  
John L. Costello, Jr.  
Harrisburg, Pa.  
Thomas B. Eckenrode  
Lancaster, Pa.  
Lucius A. Fritze  
Glen Ellyn, Ill.  
Frank R. Graves  
Fort Worth, Tex.  
William R. Hamilton  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Robert W. Holloway  
San Francisco, Calif.  
Thomas A. Jenkins  
Huntington Woods, Mich.  
D. Lelewelyn Jones  
Barry, South Wales  
Dr. Ralph H. Kuhns  
Chicago, Ill.  
Dr. Edward Kupka  
Berkeley, Calif.  
E. Forry Laucks  
West Orange, N. J.  
Edward P. Lebzelter  
St. Petersburg, Fla.  
Dr. James H. Lockhart, Jr.  
Geneseo, N. Y.  
Phil J. Mary  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
A. H. Palmi  
Jackson, Mich.  
Morris Shapiro  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Edward I. Treend  
Detroit, Mich.  
Sam E. Wilson, Jr.  
Corpus Christi, Tex.  
William O. Winston  
Waco, Tex.

### PLAN US JUNIOR AT PHILADELPHIA

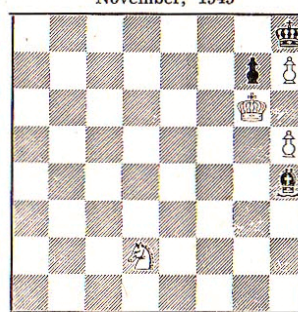
The U.S. Junior Championship Tournament will be held in Philadelphia at Franklin Hall, Franklin Institute, and the tentative date has been set as the week of July 23rd, 1951. Details will be announced later, but the plans call for low-cost housing, historical trips, a ball game and other recreational features. Franklin Hall is air-conditioned and an ideal spot for a tournament. There will be no entry fee under present plans, but all players must be or become USCF members. Entries will be invited from other lands, particularly from Canada which in the past has always sent a strong contingent and on several occasions almost captured the title.

Position No. 91  
By F. E. Condon  
Borger, Texas  
Composed for CHESS LIFE



5k2, 1B4p1, P3s3, 8, 3K1p2, 3p4, 8, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 92  
By Emil Richter  
Ceskoslovensky Sach  
November, 1949



7k, 6pP, 6K1, 7P, 7b, 8, 3S4, 8  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION NO. 91 represents an original composition of the hard-working secretary of the Oklahoma State Chess Association, F. E. Condon. White, in check, has six legal moves with his King; but only one of them will serve to win.

Position No. 92 is a reprint of the Emil Richter position on which there has been so much dispute. Neil Bernstein has written very convincingly that after: 1. Kt-K4, B-K2; 2. Kt-B2, BQ3; 3. KtQ3, B-Kt6; 4. Kt-Kt4 that 4. . . . . B-R5 draws. I appealed to Mr. Richard Guy, who edits the Endgame Section of British Chess Magazine, for suggestions on this difficult situation, and he has responded generously with the following ideas: 5. Kt-Q5, B-B3 (Bernstein suggests 5. . . . . B-K2 which is met by 6. Kt-B7); 6. Kt-K3! Now, if 6. . . . . B-K2; 7. Kt-Kt4, B-Q3; 8. P-R6! If 6. . . . . B any other; 7. Kt-B5! (e.g. 6. . . . . B-K4; 7. Kt-B5!, B-B5; 8. KtXp, etc.) If 6. . . . . B-Q5; 7. Kt-B5, B-K4; 8. P-R6!, etc. Mr. Edmund Hand of West Haven, Conn. has also submitted a similar analysis, showing that 4. . . . . B-R5 does not draw for Black.

It is really remarkable that a study in such miniature form should display such a wealth of variation. As Mr. Guy suggests: "When the White Knight is on e6, he threatens Sd8, Sb5 and the Black Pawn, so the Black Bishop must then play to f6—the only square to guard all these threats. Similarly Sf5 must be met by Bf8 because of the threats Sd6 and the Black Pawn, and if Sf5 is answered by Be5 (the only other square answering both threats) then h6 wins. Proceeding in this way many 'conjugate' squares can be found, although it becomes increasingly difficult as time goes on, as alternatives creep in after a while."

Position No. 89 and 90 by Milos Marysko have met claims that their solutions as given are not sound. The validity of No. 89 is challenged by readers Russell Chauvenet, Neil Bernstein and Eddie Gault, while both Edmund Hand and Russell Chauvenet challenge No. 90. We will discuss these positions in our next column.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### Chess In Stamps

By MRS. TURNER NEARING

THE American Hobby Federation believes that Stamp Collecting is America's most popular hobby. By estimating 12 to 15 million stamp collectors, all other hobbies put together, are outnumbered two to one. In stamps, one may find a subject in which he is interested, whether a country or something which is topical, whereby possibilities of exploration are almost unlimited.

In the history of sports, we do not see a revival of the Ancient Olympic Games of Greece until 1896, when the first modern Olympiad was held in Athens. Since that time, numerous Olympics have been held, and stamps issued to honor the Olympic Ideal of Sport, and to publicize the games.

Though chess is considered one of the oldest games in history, originating in India around 500 A.D., it seems strange that it has not been so honored upon a commemorative postage stamp until 1947. At this time, Bulgaria issued a set of five stamps, in denominations of 2, 4, 9, 20 and 60 Leva. Here chess is depicted for the first time, along with bicycle races, basket ball, soccer, and flags of the participating nations.

9 Leva, depicts the Knight, or a horse's head, in white upon a background of orange brown. The horse's head mounted upon a small pedestal is probably a pattern of a knight used in chess sets around 1500 to 1800. The horse has always been universal in chess, and moved in the beginning of the game precisely as the knight does in modern chess. The move is supposed to mimic the jump of the horse. It presumably represents two qualities of the horse's leap: the prancing oblique move, and the ability to jump over an obstacle.

(Please turn to page 3, column 3)

### ANDERSON WINS AT RAPID CITY

The championship of Rapid City (S.D.) went to USCF Director M. F. Anderson with the perfect score of 7-0 in an 8-player round robin event held by the Rapid City Chess Club. Second place went to Richard B. Denu with 5½-1½, losing to Anderson and drawing with Clifton Stearns. In third place was Sgt. Lee Platt with 5-2, while E. M. Welling placed fourth with 4-3.

### SWEENEY HIGH WINS TOURNEY

Upsetting the records for the past four seasons, Sweeney High School won the Hudson County Interscholastic Team Championship with 4-0 in matches and 15½-4½ in games to gain possession of the Paul Helbig Trophy. Demarest High was second with 1½-2½ and 9-11 in games, while Memorial High was third with ½-3½ and 5½-14½ in games.

The tourney was conducted by the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club. Both Demarest and Memorial have won the trophy twice, and each expected its permanent possession this year, but Sweeney High upset their aspirations.

### FORT WORTH LAYS PLANS FOR OPEN

The Fort Worth Chess Club at a recent meeting elected its new directorate and charged them with the important task of laying plans for the management and conduct of the U.S. Open Championship, which will be held at Fort Worth this summer from July 9-21. Announcement of details will follow in the near future.

Following the organizational schedule of the USCF, the Fort Worth Club elected the following officials: Clarence Cleere president; Frank R. Graves secretary-treasurer; and Eddie Watson assistant secretary; while the nine vice-presidents were assigned the following tasks: James E. Rawson, youth; Richard Wells, collegiate; E. A. Bolliger, membership; Owen Burnett, instruction; A. G. Miller, tournaments; Col. D. F. Walker, rating; C. A. Renton, finance; Cecil Parkin, veterans; Keith Oliver, publicity.

### PENN. U. SWEEPS PHILA. LEAGUE

The University of Pennsylvania chess team, defending champions of the Philadelphia City Chess League, took their 7th straight victory in the fall rounds of the league matches to win the first half of the 1951 title contest. Final standings of the first half show Pennsylvania 7-0, North City 6-1 in second, and Franklin Chess 5-2 in third place. The crucial match with North City ended in a 4-2 victory for Penn in which details were (with Penn player named first): Rubinow 1, Morris 0; Hudson 0, Hickman 1; Schwalberg 1, Siebert 0; Stiefel 1, Koppany 0; Cotter 1, R. Nickel 0; Finkelstein 0, Huth 1.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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Vol. V, Number 11

Monday, February 5, 1951

## CHESS AND MORALE

MAN is a stubborn and reluctant creature whose progress through the centuries is often marked with longing backward glances toward the past and an undefeatable inner conviction that yesterday was better than today. His motto is *semper paratus*, and he places the accent on the lente portion of the motto.

Despite this ineradicable misgiving when viewing progress, man has nevertheless progressed—and nowhere may the terms of his progression be better defined than in comparing modern penological theory and practice with that of the past. It is easy enough to make the comparison in the USA without resorting to research in dusty tomes, for the USA possesses not only those institutions which endeavor to represent the practical application of modern theories of penology, but also, alas, less laudable examples of prison institutions which would not be considered out of place two hundred years ago.

Among the modern-minded institutions, in which there is full recognition of the fact that punishment itself is less important than rehabilitation, that no institution serves the state well which does not prepare its inmates for the responsibilities of freedom in such a manner that they will not return, it has become increasingly important to consider the moral and mental well-being of the inmates as being of equal importance with their physical health.

But as yet, too few of these institutions have recognized the fact that Chess presents the greatest possibilities for the creation of morale.

We therefore particularly wish to call attention to the fact that the Rhode Island State Prison at Howard under the enlightened encouragement of Warden William C. Kindelan presents a shining example of what can be done for morale by the development of chess playing among the inmates.

Under the guidance of Warden Kindelan, the Howard Institution has developed a very active chess club. This club, by the enlightened policy of the institution, receives further encouragement by the visits of a number of outside chess clubs from Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and occasional visits by such leading stars as Weaver W. Adams who gave a simultaneous exhibition and lecture at the Howard Club shortly before going to England for the Hastings Tournament.

Inmates at Howard are not only encouraged to learn chess and join in the club's activities but are encouraged to develop their game and outside contacts through the medium of correspondence chess. The game is also encouraged by a regular column in the prison publication, Howard Times, which gives news, game scores, analysis and problems.

As a result in building morale, Howard is also developing chess players, opening to them a future field of social activity which will serve to bridge over the rather strained months of adjustment into civil life.

We asked Warden William C. Kindelan if he had any specific reasons for this promotion of chess at Howard, and Warden Kindelan replied by letter:

My views about the utility and benefit of chess in recreational programs in prisons is that it has equal importance to the moral of prisoners as other sports such as baseball, football, basketball, volleyball, etc. In prisons, considerable attention is paid to the promotion of these other mentioned sports to the extent that uniforms are purchased for them for inmates and here and in other prisons, we have an athletic director and everything is done within reason to promote competition. Up to recently here, no attention was paid to the furtherance of such activities among the inmates not athletically inclined but who could and would be interested in such games as chess. I believe it was worthwhile to devote a little attention to the promotion of chess and I might say for the benefit of those who would be interested, that it has been worthwhile both for the inmates interested in the game, for the institution and for myself.

It seems to us that the example of the Rhode Island State Prison at Howard is one that might well be followed by similar institutions throughout the land. While we cannot expect all the various heads of these institutions to take the personal interest evinced by Warden Kindelan, whose own contributions to its encouragement have included numerous prizes for various chess club tournaments beside the very impressive championship trophy shown on another page in this issue, we feel sure that they would find the project beneficial to the morale, particularly of those inmates not inclined to the more physical forms of sport. And the local chess club can supply the necessary initial instruction and advice where a prison staff boasts no chess player to undertake the task.

Montgomery Major

Education in Chess has to be an education in independent thinking and judging. Chess must not be memorized, simply because it is not important enough. If you load your memory, you should know why. Memory is too valuable to be stocked with trifles.

—Emanuel Lasker

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

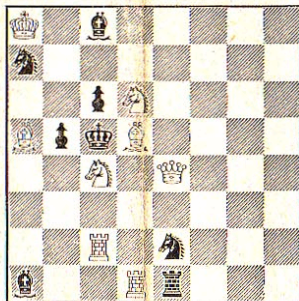
OUR sincerest congratulations go to James Bolton of New Haven, Connecticut, and Reverend G. Murray Chidley of Toronto, Canada, who have tied for first place at the end of the first Ladder competition. Both of them made perfect scores on all of the problems published since the contest began as a regular feature in the September 20 issue. They will receive suitable prizes, their scores will be cancelled, and they will begin again at the foot of the Ladder. Hereafter, so long as sufficient interest in the competition continues, prizes will be awarded every two months to the solver (or solvers) having the highest number of points.

Problem No. 227

By Francis J. C. DeBlasio  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney

Black: 8 men



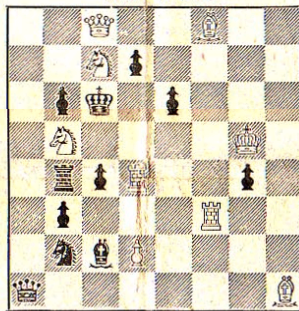
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 229

By C. W. Sheppard  
Norristown, Pa.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men



White mates in two moves

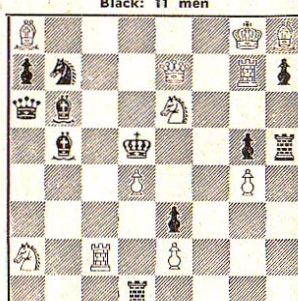
Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 228

By A. J. Fink  
San Francisco, Calif.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men

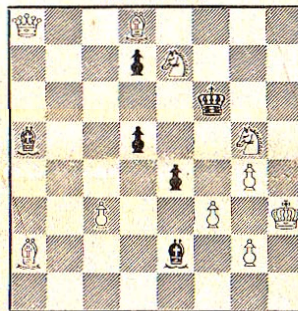


Whites mates in two moves

Problem No. 230

By Elliott E. Stearns  
Cleveland, Ohio

Unpublished  
Black: 6 men



White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE BOOK OF CHESSMEN. By Alex Hammond. New York: William Morrow, \$5. 160 pp., 62 plates.

ALEX HAMMOND has long been known as one of the world's foremost collectors of chess sets. This handsomely printed book is the fruit of a lifetime of study and pursuit of unusual or important sets. The history and romance of the game are nowhere more strikingly shown than in the chessmen of different eras and civilizations. Some of the most beautiful in the world were made in India centuries ago; and for more than a thousand years pieces have been carved from wood, ivory, amber, and semi-precious stones. For hundreds of years, a Sumatran tribe has improvised and thrown away after each game sets made of bamboo and pebbles. Chinese sets, imposed on the famous "Cantonesse balls-within-balls" of ivory, used Napoleon's features for the king. Good Moslems must play with non-representational cylinders and squat based cones. The set presented Paul Morphy in 1859 was made of gold and silver. These particulars could be multiplied extensively, for the author of this fine book has seen chessmen of more than four hundred designs. His own collection includes many more than the two hundred known and recognized varieties.

Alex Hammond's purpose is to describe and illustrate as many outstanding sets as possible, but his book is something more, a special history of chess. The chapters on Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, Indian, and even American sets are complemented by chapters on the origins, on English and foreign nomenclature, on famous rulers, prejudices, and other forces influencing the game and the design of the pieces. Mr. Hammond's adventures as a collector, his personal reminiscence, and odd bits of chess lore make this volume much more than a mere collector's guide or illustrated history. He repeats in a new setting Alekhine's witticism that two bishops ("fou" in French also means "fool") always win, but three never; and expands Morphy's famous remark about the Steinitz gambit.

But it is the sixty-two plates that are the center of the book. These show more than sixty-nine sets or pieces in gorgeous detail. From the frontispiece king in a howdah on an elephant to the Francis Joseph set with carved board at the end, the illustrations hold the eye. The rich ornamentation of Oriental sets, the delicately carved

(Please turn to page 4, column 1)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

#### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

The short introduction DeMont gives the "game" in "Elements of Chess", game no. VIII, p. 121, reads:

"By the courtesy of the winner I am able to give the following extraordinary game; to have five queens, all in active play, can only be termed unique in master-play."

The "winner", of course, is Alekhine as leader of the white pieces, and Grigorieff's name is given as his opponent. Mr. J. DeMont was kind enough to give us some additional information, but we do not think that it clears up the mystery. According to his information, he "believes" that "Dr. Alekhine gave me the game...at Margate in 1923" and he adds "I believe the game to be quite genuine, Dr. Alekhine was very particular in these matters, and the reason why he did not give the name of the opponent in his book was because it was just an offhand game. To the best of my recollection the game was played as an offhand game in 1915 when Dr. Alekhine was convalescing, but I would not like to put this forward as an historical fact", but of course, "It is a little difficult to remember what happened some twenty six years ago." (Mr. DeMont's letter to the author, Oct. 2, 1950).

We have now hardly any doubt that many of the readers of Alekhine's book, "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", when they found the "game" without Grigorieff's name in 1927 in a note to game 26, remembered DeMont's "Elements of Chess", and that also many of the compilers who later published the "game" with full names again, combined more or less knowingly the two sources.

This, however, leaves still unanswered the mystery of Chernev's statement to have found the game with full names quoted in "My Best Games" as well as the other mystery why Alekhine, when he forgot to mention Grigorieff's name in 1927 in his own book, should have given his opponent's name to DeMont in Margate 1923 for publication of the "game" in "Elements of Chess", not to speak of the even more mysterious fact that the "game" was published with full names as early as August 1924 in a Western Australian newspaper.

We would be grateful to any reader who could contribute anything to a solution of these problems. We ourselves can offer a possible explanation only to the discrepancy that Alekhine should have given the "game" to DeMont in 1923 with his opponent's name, while he omitted Grigorieff's name in his own book: no doubt a man with such imagination as Alekhine retains "fantastic" situations (and sequences of moves leading to them) for longer in his memory than uninteresting games and after a while he can no longer distinguish clearly between actually played games and "fantastic" variations which he figured out while he was playing an otherwise not too exciting game. — in fact, the memory of the "fantastic" variation will soon supersede the course of the uninteresting actual game in his memory.

Now, when Alekhine was asked by DeMont to contribute an interesting game of his career, it might well be that Alekhine rattled off the sequence of moves leading to the "fantastic" five queens' position as something he really believed to have played at one time, and when asked to say

(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## N.N. Et Al

WE ALL OWE a vote of thanks for many hours of enjoyment of beautiful chess to our humble friends N. N., Amateur and their quaintly named colleague A. N. Other. Bearing out Milton's "They also serve who only stand and wait," allow themselves to be used as the raw material for many a beautiful game.

### VIENNA GAME

Vienna, 1905

White  
AMATEUR  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-B4  
4. BxP  
5. Kt-B3  
6. B-Q3?

Black  
L. LOEWY  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. Kt-P  
5. Kt-QB3

In openings of a predominantly tactical character, such tampering with the rules of common-sense development are often lethal in their consequences. In this case, White blocks the development of his Queen's Bishop, which remains at home throughout the game, which in turn causes White's downfall!

6. PxP e.p.  
8. O-O

P-KB4  
KtXB  
B-B4 ch

This aggressive development is made possible by the fact that White's Queen's Pawn, being blocked, cannot interpose.

9. K-R1  
10. B-QK15

O-O

Gracefully acknowledging his blunder: he hopes to play P-Q4.

10. .... Kt-KK15!

A sly rejoinder: he means to answer 11. P-Q4 with 11. .... Ktx QP. Meanwhile he threatens 11. .... Kt-B7 ch.

11. BxKt

One thing leads to another: in order to force P-Q4, he opens up a magnificent diagonal for Black's Queen's Bishop.

11. .... PxB

12. P-Q4

At last he has attained his heart's desire, only to drive the Bishop to an equally good diagonal. Although no chess player, Epictetus put it perfectly: "You will find it true that the things that are eagerly followed and admired are of no use to them that have gained them; while they that have not gained them imagine that, if they are acquired, everything will come along with them."

12. .... B-Q3

Threatening 13. .... B-R3 very strongly.

13. P-KR3

13. .... B-R3!!

14. P-Kt

15. QxB

15. .... BxR

15. .... RxB!!

15. .... RxB!!

15. .... RxB!!

15. .... RxB!!

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15. .... RxB!!

15. .... RxB!!

Far more effective than 15. .... Q-R5 ch (but let's keep that move in reserve!).

16. Q-K1

If 16. QxR (or 16. PxR, Q-R5 ch and 17. .... Q-R7 mate), Q-R5 ch;

17. K-Kt1 (if 17. Q-R3, Q-K8 mate.

Alas, that undeveloped Queen's Bishop!); Q-K8 ch; 18. Q-B1, B-R7 ch wins.

16. .... Q-R5 ch!!

A worthy windup.

17. QxQ R-B8 mate

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

17. QxQ R-B8 mate

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

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The William C. Kindelan Championship Trophy of the Howard Chess Club

## CHESS IN STAMPS

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

When World Champion Dr. Alexander Alekhine died suddenly, March 24, 1946, the chess world was left without a champion. The World Chess Federation (FIDE) decided that an International Match Tournament should be held, and the date was set for the second half of the tournament at Moscow, April 10-18, 1948. Since this was the first tournament ever to be held to determine the Chess Championship of the World, this was a memorable event. Participating in this tournament were: Mikhail Botvinnik, who became the winner; Vassily Smyslov; Samuel Reshevsky; Paul Keres; and Dr. Max Euwe, former World Champion, 1935-37. To commemorate this 16th Chess Championship of the World, Russia issued a set of three stamps, in denomination of 30, 40 and 50 Kopeck.

30 Kopeck, greenish blue; 40 Kopeck, violet; both depict "The Hall of Columns" building, in which the tournament was held. In the right hand corner is shown the plaque which was won by Botvinnik. 50 Kopeck, orange brown, shows the plaque, upon which is the chess board, and a large Rook.

Throughout all chess history, there has always been a piece placed in the corner square, with the power of moving along straight lines, vertically or horizontally, in any direction. Until the Queen's power was increased in the 16th century, the Rook was the most powerful piece on the board.

The World Championship Candidates' Tournament was held at Budapest, Hungary, April 9 to May 16, 1950, to determine which contender would meet Mikhael Botvinnik next year for world honors. United States' strong contenders, Samuel Reshevsky and Reuben Fine, were absent, due to the U.S. Government not granting visas to Hungary at this time. Regrettable as it was that America's grand masters could not participate, the event brought together many of the world's best chess masters, and provided a severe test for the winners. A set of three stamps, 60 Filler in red violet, 1 Forint in blue, and 1/60 Forint in dark brown were issued.

60 Filler depicts two chess players engaged in their game. In the top center is a wreath-encircled chess board, upon which is placed a large Rook.

1 Forint shows the large building in which the tournament was held, and a larger design of the victory wreath, chess board, and Rook.

1/60 Forint carries the same design in the left corner, but the main theme is a ribbon of flags of the various countries participating, encircling the globe of the earth, with an airplane flying toward Budapest. The first day cover carries a most attractive cancellation, a replica of the rook and chess board, encircled by the wreath—in words, which is the commemorative event and date. (A first day cover is an envelope with the stamp or stamps of the issue upon it, cancelled on the date of their emission, and they usually have some appropriate design printed on the left half of the envelope which is called a cachet. It is customary on the first day of issue of the stamp or stamps.)

Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia was host to the Chess Olympiad, August 20 to September 10, 1950. This was the 9th International Chess Team Championship Tournament, and the first post-war. There is always great interest in International Team Tournaments, which have been prolific sources for new talented masters. The United States team players were: Samuel Reshevsky, Larry Evans, George Kramer, I. A. Horowitz, George Shainswit and U.S. Champion Herman Steiner. Dubrovnik is one of the most famous International resorts, located on the Adriatic Sea. This tournament was beautifully organized by the Yugoslav Chess Federation, with all the resources of the government behind it. It is rumored the cost of the tournament was \$100,000. All transportation inside Yugoslavia was by air. All travelling expenses of teams outside Europe were paid by the organizers. Handsome accommodations were provided all the visiting teams. Yugoslavia provided special issue of stamps, and broadcasted the play to all leading chess centers in Yugoslavia, and bulletins abroad. Five beautiful vari-colored stamps in commemoration were issued.

2 Dinar, brown purple and light brown, depicts a large Bishop (in early chess referred to as "consistor" or "adviser"), resembling an airplane beacon giving four directions, which is superimposed upon a chess board, that is centered upon the map of Yugoslavia.

3 Dinar, in colors of brown, black, olive and yellow, depicts a Rook, encircled by flags of the 16 nations participating.

5 Dinar, dark green, blue and yellow, displays chessmen upon chess board, behind which is the globe of the earth.

10 Dinar, plum, blue, dark brown and orange colors, shows two chess players engrossed in their game, even time clocks clearly shown, but, the main theme is the map of Yugoslavia, in the center of which is a globe-shaped chess board with chessmen upon it.

20 Dinar, in dark blue, light blue, and deep yellow, depicts the Knight encircled by the flags of the 16 nations participating, with Dubrovnik on the Adriatic Sea, in the background.

### GREATER CHICAGO CHESS LEAGUE

First Half	Second Half
Electro-Motive Chess	43-1
Irving Park Y Chess	4-1
Austin Chess and Checker	23-23
West Towns Chess	2-3
West Suburban Chess	13-33
Hawthorne Chess	3-43

### PHILADELPHIA CITY LEAGUE

First Half Standings	Second Half Standings
University of Pennsylvania	7-0
North City Bishops	6-1
Franklin Chess	5-2
Temple University	4-3
Central YMCA Chess	3-4
North City Knights	2-5
Germantown Y Chess	1-6
Stetson Hat Co.	0-7

## Chess Life

Monday, February 5, 1951

Page 3

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE Manhattan Chess Club, powerhouse of New York's Metropolitan Chess League, began its annual championship recently with the largest and undoubtedly the strongest field of contenders in quite a few years. Included among the favorites for the eagerly-sought club title are, of course, the 1950 co-champions, Denker and Shainswit, while Arthur Bisguier, George Kramer, Max Pavay,



Monday, February 5, 1951

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

U. S. Open Championship  
Detroit, 1950

Notes by Dr. I. Platz

White: S. Soudakoff Black: J. Donovan  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. Pxp Pxp  
2. P-Q4 P-K3 6. P-K3 B-K2  
3. Kt-K4 Kt-K3 7. B-Q3 P-B3  
4. B-K5 QKt-Q2 8. Kt-B3

Occasionally it happens even to the best player, especially those who know theory well, that they play the opening of a game rather indifferently. Apparently White felt that a little transposition of moves did not matter, but is severely punished by Black's energetic answer. The correct move which would have prevented Black's 8th would have been 8. B-Q2.

8. Kt-K5! 10. B-Q2 P-KB4  
9. BxB QxB  
The Black Kt is well entrenched now and White decides to exchange it, will be replaced by a strong P with resulting opening of the KB file for Black.

11. O-O  
White follows the standard procedure against the orthodox defense of the Queen's Gambit Declined which consists of casting K-side and the minority attack on the Q-side. But in this case with Black's strong outpost in the center and his coming P-advance on the K-side, White should consider 11. O-O and fight it out with Black whereas Black wants to.

12. P-QR3  
The start of the minority attack. However, preferable for this purpose would be 12. QR-Kt1.

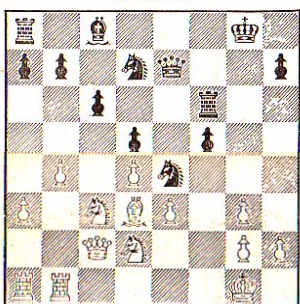
13. P-KK4!  
Strong and logical! With his strong outpost in the center Black is entitled to his K-side attack.

14. P-QK4 P-K5 15. KR-Kt1?

It was time for White now to defend himself with KR-K1 and Kt-B1. How long he could hold out that way, is hard to tell as Black always has a strong attack.

15. P-K16!  
Beautiful! One player in a million finds a move like that. White's answer is almost forced.

16. BxP  
After 16. BxP Donovan



Soudakoff

Kt-K5!

Supplementing Black's previous move. If

White accepts the Kt he will be mated

by QxP ch; 18. Kt-B1, R-R3.

17. Kt-B1

By giving up a P White hopes to stem

the Black onslaught, but a policy of

apprehension has never worked too well,

not even in chess! A possible defense

was 17. R-K1 although after Kt-K5 Black

still stands far superior and who wants

to admit that his previous strategy

was wrong anyway?

17. Kt-K5! 21. BxR Kt-B3

18. R-Kt1 QxP ch 22. R-KB1 BxB

19. K-R1 QxP 23. RxB Kt-K5!

20. RxB RxB

In spite of some exchanges Black's at-

tack continued unabated; the Kt can-

not be taken because of Q-R8 ch.

24. R-B3

There is no defense for White, i.e. 24.

Kt-K2, Kt-B7 ch; 25. Kt-K1, Q-K5 and

the ending is a draw or if 24. Kt-Q1,

R-KB1; 25. RxB ch, Kt-R3; 26. Kt-K2, Kt-

B7 ch; 27. Kt-K1, Kt-Q8 ch, winning a

piece.

24. Kt-K2 R-KB1! 27. K-R1 RxB

25. Kt-K2 Kt-B7 ch 28. PxB Q-B7!

26. Kt-K1 R-R6 ch Resigns

Say You Saw It In CHESS LIFE.

## Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 219 (Rasmussen): 1. R-R6.  
No. 220 (Kassner): 1. Kt-B2.  
No. 221 (Hassberg): 1. Kt-B5.  
No. 222 (Lundberg): 1. B-R2, threat: 2. Kt-B7 ch and 3. Q-K3 mate. If 1. ...., K-Q5; 2. Kt-K5 ch. If 1. ...., P-B5; 2. Q-K7 ch. If 1. ...., K-B5; 2. Kt-B7 ch.

## SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. This tabulation covers solutions to problems in the December 20th issue. Scores of inactive solvers are not included.)

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Rev. G. M. Chidley	72	M. A. Michaels	62	P. Hunsicker	52	Alain White	26
Murray Burn	70	Rich. Mitchell	58	Robert Grande	48	Wm. J. Couture	24
E. Onyechuk	70	R. M. Collins	58	S. Ferrero	46	E. Graham	22
F. A. Hollway	64	Ted Lewis	56	J. E. Lucas	46	R. E. Baxter	20
				Y. V. Oganosov	40	Rob. E. Knight	6

## READER'S ROAD TO CHESS

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

Hastilow pieces, Viennese, Wedgewood ceramics, Peruvian alabasters—the variety and appeal are unlimited. The "political" sets show Hannibal against Scipio Africanus, Mussolini against Haile-Selassie, the Kaiser against Poincare. One extraordinary Chinese set is made up of pieces all as rats; a Czechoslovakian set shows the turkey (national emblem) as the rook; one of the commonest of all European sets is the traditional Swiss, representing the bears of Berne. Players interested in the historical and artistic features of chessmen will find many hours of enjoyment in this book. It will eventually become a collector's item itself.

## BUDAPEST DEFENSE

New York State Championship  
Binghamton, 1950

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White: J. Collins Black: G. Partos  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. P-QB4 P-K4  
An adventurous but much refuted defense.

3. Pxp Kt-K5  
The Fajarowicz Variation.  
4. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. Kt-K13  
Better is Q-B2, then P-Q4; 5. Pxp e.p., B-B4; 6. Kt-QB3, Kt-QP; 7. P-K4, Kt-KP; 8. B-Q3! (Kottauer-Martin, Czechoslovakia-France, 1940).

5. QKt-Q2 Kt-B4 6. Kt-K13  
This may be an improvement over 6. P-KK3, Q-Q3; 7. Pxp, QxP; 8. B-K12 B-B4; 9. P-QB3, P-QR4; 10. P-K4, Q-O-O; 11. B-K12, P-R4 with a strong attack for the P (Luckis-Engels, Montevideo, 1940).

6. Kt-K13 8. B-Q2 BxB ch  
7. QxKt B-K5 ch 9. Kt-B3  
Exchanging the B with the K in hope of holding the extra P would be of dubious value on account of P-Q3.

9. Kt-K13 11. B-K12 P-Q3  
10. P-K13 O-O 12. O-O R-K1  
Black is afraid to play P-QB3 because his QP will need protection then. But even so it would have been better.

13. P-B4 Kt-Q2 14. P-K4  
White has a distinct superior position.

14. P-QK4  
This is an attempt at a counterattack at the expense of a disrupted P structure. However, it would have been more prudent simply to play P-QK3 and see what White does.

15. PxB B-R3 17. Q-K3  
16. P-QR4 B-B3  
This is a good square for the Q. Q-Q3

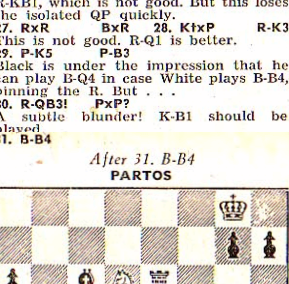
17. PxB BxB 19. KR-B1 P-QR3  
20. R-R3 Q-K13  
The penetration of R on the 7th rank is always embarrassing.

22. Kt-B4 23. R-K3 Kt-Q6  
R-K1 looks better.  
24. P-K13 R-K1 26. Kt-B4 R-B3  
25. B-B1 Kt-K5  
BxB!; 27. BxB forces Black back to R-K1, which is not good. But this loses the isolated QP quickly.

27. RxB BxB 28. Kt-K5 R-K3  
29. P-K5 P-B3  
Black is under the impression that he can play B-Q4 in case White plays B-B4, pinning the R. But ...

30. R-QB3 PXP?  
A subtle blunder! K-B1 should be played.

31. B-B4  
After 31. B-B4 Partos



Soudakoff

Kt-K5!

Supplementing Black's previous move. If

White accepts the Kt he will be mated

by QxP ch; 18. Kt-B1, R-R3.

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F. A. Hollway	64	Ted Lewis	56	J. E. Lucas	46	R. E. Baxter	20
				Y. V. Oganosov	40	Rob. E. Knight	6

## ENGLISH OPENING

Milwaukee County Championship  
Milwaukee, 1950

Notes by Richard Kujoth

White: R. Kujoth Black: R. Schmidt  
1. P-Q4 P-K4 10. PxB Kt-KK1  
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 11. P-KR4 P-KR3  
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 12. B-R5 B-B4  
4. P-Q4 P-K5 13. P-B3 PxBP  
5. Kt-Q2 B-K5 14. QxP Kt-K2  
6. P-K3 P-Q5 15. P-K4 B-K13  
7. B-K2 B-KB4 16. BxB Kt-B3  
8. P-KM! B-K13 17. P-R5 Kt-B1  
9. P-K15 BxKt 18. P-K51 PxB  
10. B-K2 B-K13 19. Kt-K4 Q-K2  
11. B-K2 B-K13 20. Q-B5 ch, K-P3; 23. O-O, P-B3; 24. QR-K1.

19. P-Q5 Kt-R4 24. Kt-B6 ch Kt-Kt4  
20. Kt-K4 PxB 25. BxKt Kt-P4  
21. BxP Q-Q2 26. P-R6 Kt-K5  
22. B-B6 Kt-R2 27. P-R7  
23. BxKtP R-KK1

After 27. P-R7 Schmidt



27. P-R7  
28. P-R7  
29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

27. P-R7  
28. P-R7  
29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

27. P-R7  
28. P-R7  
29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

27. P-R7  
28. P-R7  
29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

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28. P-R7  
29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

27. P-R7  
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29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

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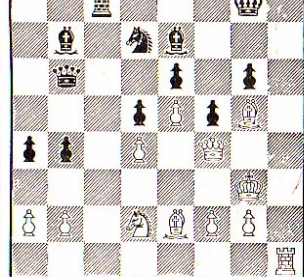
27. P-R7  
28. P-R7  
29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

27. P-R7  
28. P-R7  
29. QxP ch K-Q3  
30. P-R7 ch K-Q2 31. B-K7ch Resigns

192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

the K-side needs much attention.  
29. B-R6 B-K2  
Desperate situations call for desperate measures. This move helps to make the K-side much more difficult to defend. Having moved his QKtP to its fifth, why not force things and put the burden of the proof on White? 29. ... B-R5 promises to disturb White's plans at least to some measure.  
30. Q-B4 Q-K13 31. K-R2 P-R4  
At a time like this such moves are trifles.  
32. K-K13 P-R5 33. Kt-Q2 B-K12  
Too late now. White was given plenty of time to play what follows.  
34. R-KR1 P-B4 35. B-K15

After 35. B-K15 Guze



35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

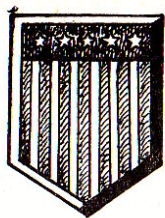
35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1 36. Q-R4 Resigns

35. ... Q-Q1





# Chess Life



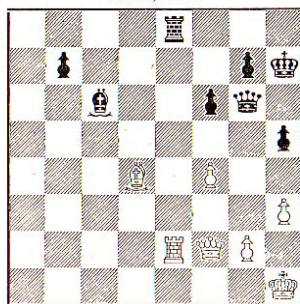
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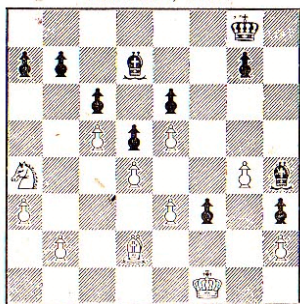
Tuesday,  
February 20, 1951

## JOACHIM AND LUDWIG STAR

Position No. 51  
Kotov vs. Botvinnik  
USSR, 1939



Position No. 52  
M. Surgies vs. R. Kujoth  
Milwaukee, 1949



### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**I**N POSITION No. 51 Black executes an instructive two-move combination, resulting in White's resignation.

In Position No. 52, a clever first move and superlative bishop and pawn play win for Black. In the game White resigned after Black's sixth move. I found it fascinating testing White's possible defenses, but there appears to be no salvation.

Joe Faucher, of New Haven, Conn., contributes the following instructive and analytical comment concerning Position No. 48 (Teichman vs. Blackburne). According to contemporary chess publications, Blackburne actually won the game. In the position, as given by Fine, it is White who has the move in the game and not Black. Moreover, Fine's continuation appears to be refuted more decisively than by the Soviet analysts by: 1. ... K-B3; 2. K-R3, K-Kt(?); 3. P-Kt4(!) (Faucher's continuation), P-R5; 4. P-B4, PxP; 5. KxP, K-B3; 6. P-Kt5 ch, K-B4; 7. P-Kt6(!), KxP; 8. K-Kt4, K-B3; 9. KxP draws. Faucher points out that Position No. 48 was analyzed fully in the Chess Student's Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1947, where it was demonstrated that not only 1. ... K-K4 wins, but also 1. ... P-R5. It is easy to see that these two moves may be inverted.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.



CHESS STAMP DISPLAY WINS PHILATELIC PRIZE

USCF Vice-President Edward I. Treend won an award in the specialized collection group at the annual exhibition of the Edison Philatelic Society in Detroit in February with his poster display of a complete collection of chess stamps and set of foreign and domestic chess covers which accompanied the chess stamp display.

### DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament  
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament  
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

#### Some Viewpoints About FIDE

(A little belatedly, we must confess, we publish a letter addressed jointly to Canadian Chess Chat, which published it in December, and CHESS LIFE which has only now found space for it. We feel that Dr. Feodor Bobatirchuk, as former Russian Co-Champion and undefeated opponent of Botvinnik, merits space to express his own convictions upon the matter of International Chess. It was rather unworthily suggested that Dr. Bobatirchuk served on the staff of the "Quisling" Vlasov at Kiev and consequently is not entitled to an opinion. Not only is this suggestion illogical in itself; but it is questionable whether a Ukrainian nationalist can ever be justly termed a "traitor" to the Soviet Union, any more than a Polish or Lithuanian nationalist, for they do not too greatly love the USSR in the Ukraine (which is not Russian in an ethnic sense). That Dr. Bobatirchuk escaped Communism to embrace momentarily National Socialism before he found one no better and no worse than the other, was merely one of the misfortunes that can occur in an illogical world.—The Editor)

Dear Editor:

In August-September issue of Canadian Chess Chat Mr. G. Wade the European FIDE representative shared in his impressions about the last FIDE Congress. He writes: "I think that the congress strikes an excellent balance between the present playing supremacy of the U.S.S.R. and the fact that the U.S.S.R. is in a minority in the FIDE from a voting point of view." And further: "From the two congresses I have attended I have seen the Soviet delegation modify its stand on many important points."

Mr. Wade did not elaborate on what these "important" points have been but all the chess world affairs of the last years do not bring any convincing evidence that it was really the case. More than that, I see quite clearly that all the important activity of FIDE of last years is dictated by bolshevik delegation.

First fact: the mess with the world's championship, candidates tournaments, championship series, etc. The example of FIDE simplicity is the organization of the first tournament for the world's championship. In this tournament, as it is known, three representatives of U.S.S.R. and two of other countries participated. Everybody but extreme simpleton knows now very well that the chess in U.S.S.R. is subordinated to politics and all the chess masters are no more than pawns in the hands of communistic propaganda machine. According to this fact FIDE had a right to suppose that in such important political (from the point of view of Soviet propaganda) event as world championship a sort of a team work may exist among Soviet chess masters. And if in a tournament of 5 players a team of 3 good masters would act together no Capablanca, Alekhine or Lasker would have a smallest chance to become the champion. I looked through all the games of this tournament and some of the games of Soviet masters between themselves astonished me with their lack of ideas. In particular Keres against Botvinnik did not demonstrate any of his skill. The same Keres played with Euwe and Reshevsky in his old manner with the striking geniality. Of course this fact may be explained with the Botvinnik's superiority but I know the play of

both and I am far from being sure of this superiority. The play of Smyslov with Botvinnik was also not so impressive as it was sometimes in the games with other masters. Being aware of methods of Soviet propaganda I have no doubt that this weak play is rather the result of proper instruction than playing supremacy of Botvinnik. Other tournaments with the participation of Soviet masters permit to suspect the same team work. It is quite natural. The sport achievement only then may be based exclusively on the skill, genius and experience when it is free from all influences and especially from the pressure of politics which, according to Stalin's words: "has the only aim — the benefit of the own state and this aim justifies the means." Besides this team work there is of course some playing supremacy of Soviet masters helping to secure for them the high places. The Soviet propaganda explains this supremacy with the direct consequence of the superiority of Soviet culture over the bourgeois, capitalistic culture. But the explanation is much more simple: I am quite sure that every capable young man of each country and nationality being well paid and fed and having nothing to do but chess may become an "international grandmaster" in a couple of years. I would not like to deny the abilities of Soviet peoples but in my opinion, the Soviet masters have demonstrated only the superior technique and knowledge in the opening and their play in the middle and end-game is quite average. In these stages of game it cannot be even compared with the play of Alekhine, Capablanca or Lasker. And the knowledge and technique is a direct result of a stubborn everyday work but not a skill of a genius.

The second fact is "the preparing and agreeing of the list of inter-national masters and grandmasters." The fact itself of accepting even in principle of the necessity to put on the representatives of chess art the useless labels of these titles speaks quite obviously about the Soviet dictate. Is it possible that FIDE considers the names of chess masters to be an insufficient criterion of their qualification? Or their games, or their contributions to the development of chess theory? Is it not ridiculous that in U.S.A. only 6

(Please turn to page 2, column 2)

### JOACHIM TAKES WASHINGTON OPEN

Charles K. Joachim of Seattle added a fifth trophy to his shelf by winning the 1951 Washington State Open Championship 5½-½ in a 6-round 37-player Swiss, drawing with runnerup Charles Ballantine in the fifth round.

Ballantine was second with 5-1 by S-B points, drawing with the champion and Dr. A. A. Murray. Third with 5-1 also was Floyd Herbert who lost one game to Kenneth Mulford and did not meet his two out-ranking finalists.

Kenneth Mulford by virtue of his S-B points was fourth with 4½-1½, while Robert C. Stork, editor of the Washington Chess Letter was fifth, also with 4½-1½.

It was a battle of Champions for Ballantine was 1949 State Junior Champion, Mulford 1949 and 1950 University of Washington Champion, and Stork 1949 Washington State Champion. Joachim has held the Washington title in 1948 and the Seattle City Championship in 1946, 1948 and 1950.

### LUDWIG SCORES IN MAIL TOURNEY

Alfred Ludwig, four-times Nebraska State Champion, topped the CCLA 1945 Grand National Correspondence Chess Championship to emerge with the U. S. Correspondence Championship title as a dividend for five years of intense effort.

According to a story in the Omaha World-Herald, Mr. Ludwig estimates that he spent over one hundred dollars in postage in the course of gaining the title, which he has been gunning for for over 14 years. Oddly enough the Grand National has also been won by Delmar Saxton of Omaha—probably the only time it has been won twice in the same city.

When not playing chess, Mr. Ludwig sells machinery, and in odd moments has had success as a writer of song lyrics.

### COHEN AWARDED SPECIAL PRIZE

The brilliancy prize for the 1950 Intercollegiate Tournament has been awarded to Robert Cohen (City College) for his game against Francis Mechner (Columbia). A second prize, specially donated by Edgar T. McCormick, has been awarded to Fred Turin (Brooklyn) for his victory over Saul Wachs (Temple).

### BOTVINNIK FACES BRONSTEIN SOON

According to a news item in a recent issue of the Moscow trade-union daily Trud, the Botvinnik-Bronstein Match for the World Championship will begin in Moscow on March 15. Details announced are as follows: 24 games scheduled with first player to obtain 12½ or 13 points to be declared the winner. In case of a drawn match (12-12), Botvinnik retains the title. Three games will be played a week. First 40 moves in 2½ hours, rate of 16 moves per hour thereafter. Games to be adjourned to next day after 5 hours of play. Botvinnik's second is V. Ragozin; Bronstein's is A. Kon-



# Chess Life

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

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Tuesday, February 20, 1951

## WE THANK THE POSTAL PLAYERS

RECENTLY our USCF Membership Secretary, Glenn E. Harleib, has received this pleasant note upon a number of new applications for USCF Membership: "My postal chess pal,—, has given me your address and suggested that I should become a member of the USCF."

It is a very encouraging sign for chess in the USA when individual players without solicitation assume the responsibility of promoting chess through the mails in correspondence with their postal opponents. We wish to thank every player of correspondence chess who has done this deed of chess promotion on behalf of the USCF and assure him that his individual efforts are both appreciated and worth-while, for it is only by the growth of a central governing body containing a majority of all active chess players that chess can really flourish in a national sense in the United States.

We feel that it would be beneficial to chess throughout the United States if every correspondence chess player, who is a member of the USCF or a subscriber to CHESS LIFE, would ask this question of all his opponents in correspondence play: "Are you a member of the USCF and do you get CHESS LIFE?" If not, we do not ask the individual player to devote his time to proselytizing when he should be devoting it to the serious consideration of his next move, for it is sometimes poor policy to mix chess analysis with salesmanship. We only suggest that he forward the names of his non-member opponents who evince interest to Mr. Harleib or the Editor of CHESS LIFE. We will be glad to furnish this non-member with a leaflet "Chess and You" which will tell him of the aims, benefits and activities of the USCF and a sample copy of CHESS LIFE.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**ALEKHINE'S BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1938-1945.** Chosen and annotated by C. H. O'D. Alexander. New York: Harcourt Brace, \$2.75. Pp. 118.

THESE forty-two games round out the trilogy begun with Alekhine's own two anthologies for the periods 1908-1923 and 1924-1937. With Reinfeld's *The Unknown Alekhine* thrown in, we now have nearly a definitive collection of the work of the greatest chessplayer in history. All now needed, besides a combing beyond Reinfeld's terminal date of 1914, is a volume entitled "The Lost Games of Alekhine." He did not lose many in his long career and he won more tournaments, according to Purdy, than any other master.

The miserable last years of Alekhine, with all the charges and counter-charges, need not be re-hashed here. As Alexander indicates, these games are not the equal of the pre-war play, for the competition was inferior and the giant himself was weakening. But except for AVRO and Munich 1941, "he won every tournament of any importance in which he played in this period." The originality of the man remained with him to the end. "Imagination," says Alexander, is the key to Alekhine's play; and he cites four games especially to illustrate this power, games in which the most improbable move on the board is the decisive one.

Games are here from, among others, Montevideo, Margate, Plymouth, and AVRO 1938; from Buenos Aires 1939; from Munich, Salzburg, Cracow, and Prague for 1941-1943; from Madrid, Almeria, and Melilla 1945. Alekhine still liked 1. P-K4; in 19 of the games given, he opened so, once with an Evans Gambit. Ten of the games are Ruy Lopez, four Caro-Kan, three Sicilian, four French Defense. Students of opening novelties will relish the two Sicilians in which Alekhine as White played 2. or 3. P-QB3. The annotations are thorough, nearly every game being accompanied by a disquisition on the opening used or the critical move. Thus in game number two at move 16, Alexander gives a full column to variations arising out of Alekhine's speculative sacrifice of a whole x Rook. He devotes five columns to the game Alekhine-Pachman, Prague 1942, concluding, "A very complicated game, especially for the annotator."

The sample here given, game 32, shows Alekhine springing a prepared variation out of which he gets a positional advantage for his pawn sacrifice at move 11 if Black defends with complete assuacy and a quick win if he does not. Alexander describes move 18 as "a magnificent and most unexpected sacrifice which is perfectly correct."

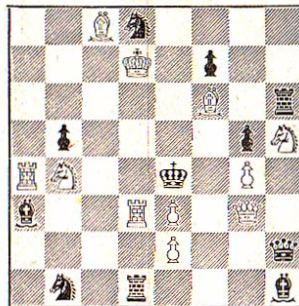
Prague 1942. White: Alekhine, Black: K. Jung. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 4. P-KK3, P-K3; 5. Q-R4 ch, Q-Kt-Q2; 6. B-Kt2, P-QR3; 7. QxBP, P-QK4; 8. Q-B6, R-QKt1 (this was the move Alekhine was angling for); 9. O-O, P-Kt2; 10. Q-B2, P-B4; 11. P-QR4, BxKt; 12. BxP, PxQ; 13. PxP, P-Kt3; 14. R-Q1, Q-K3; 15. Kt-Q2, P-K4; 16. Kt-K3, Kt-B4; 17. Kt-Kt, ExKt; 18. R-R6!; 19. QxR, Q-K3; 20. B-B6 ch, Kt-Q2; 21. BxKt ch, KxR; 22. Q-R7 ch, K-B3; 23. Q-R7, K-RB1; 24. P-K4, Q-Kt6; 25. R-R1, P-Kt5; 26. R-R6 ch, K-Kt4; 27. R-R5 ch, K-B3; 28. Q-B5 ch, K-Q2; 29. R-R7 ch, Resigns.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

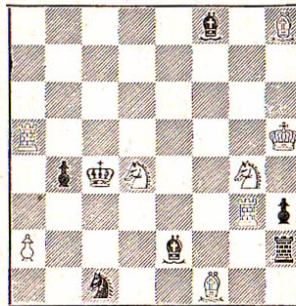
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 231  
by Marc Benoit  
Montreal, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 11 men



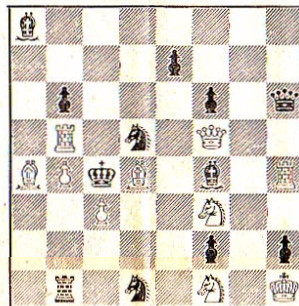
White: 11 men  
2Bx4, 3K1p2, 5B1r, 1p4pS, RS2k1P1,  
b2RP1Q1, 4P2q, 1s1r3b  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 232  
By P. ten Cate  
Rotterdam, Holland  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



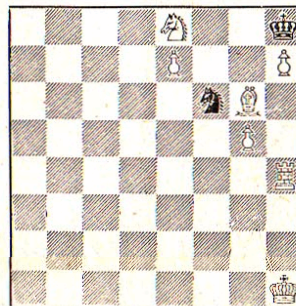
White: 8 men  
5b1B, 8, 8, R6K, 1pKs2S1, 6Rp,  
b2RP1Q1, 4P2q, 1s1r3b  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 233  
By Dr. H. L. Musante  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 12 men



White: 10 men  
b7, 4p3, 1p3p1q1, 1R1s1Q2, BPRb1b1R,  
2P2S2, 5p1p, 1r1s1K  
White mates in two moves  
Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 234  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Unpublished  
Black: 2 men



White: 7 men  
4S2K, 4P2P, 5sB1, 6P1, 7R, 8, 8, 7K  
White mates in three moves

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from page 1)

masters were granted by titles of international masters and in Hungary? I have found many names in the list of international masters whose neither games nor tournament scores are known to me. Meanwhile I did not find the name of Bogoljubov in any list though the contributions of this great master to the progress of chess art are much more than those of the majority of accepted "grandmasters" taken together!

But the last sentence of this superb "agreement" beats all the records. It sounds: "The FIDE Commission of Qualification has the right to withhold the granting of the title on the grounds of conduct."

And what is the conduct of an international chess master, may I be allowed to ask? Is not included in the interpretation of "bad" conduct any political activity (of course bolshevistic is allowed), any critic of FIDE actions or its authorities?

Poor chess masters, poor chess art!

Two above mentioned facts are enough to reveal who dominates now FIDE. Consequently we see now, as Mr. Dudley M. Le Dain in the same issue of Magazine called it, "battleground bottleneck" in the preparation to the world championship series. He indicated that Soviet masters will possibly have 9 of 12 places in the 1953 Candidates tournament. Thus it would be not an international but purely Soviet tournament on the account of FIDE with the participation of some lucky chess masters from abroad. The chances of non-Soviet master to come the first to the finish are no more

than those of a camel trying to go through a needle's eye.

Now the natural question arises: how chess and chess masters in democratic countries may be protected from such industrialization? The reorganization of FIDE is the only exit of this deadlock. First of all the FIDE has to be proclaimed the apolitical organization supporting the chess art but not the chess business. All the chess masters who get a definite salary from the state for their chess activity have to be excluded. The chess professionalism may be allowed only as a kind of free profession. In order to avoid any possibility of a team work in tournaments no more than two participants from each country may be allowed. The reorganized FIDE has to look over all its previous activity and to correct all former mistake. Consequently a new world championship tournament has to be organized with the participation of names but not titles.

The quicker this reorganization would be the better for the development of chess in all countries of the world but not only in the countries behind the iron curtain.

F. BOHATIRCHUK  
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Mr. Major:

I wish to express the enjoyment received from your game department. The games from the Detroit Open have been outstanding. You have represented this region of the Ohio Valley generously. Looking forward to more quantity with the same quality.

C. T. MORGAN  
Huntington, W. Va.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

BEFORE closing this chapter of Alekhine's early chess career, which became more and more interesting to ourselves as we were discovering new facts during its writing, we would like to thank again all those who assisted us in our research. While we believe (and hope) to have given proper credit to everybody who, in the course of our research, submitted suggestions of unknown facts to us, we would like to express our thanks here also to Mr. Walter Rudolph of New York and Mr. Paul Hugo Little of Chicago for making it possible to us to consult a number of chess books we do not have in our own possession.

Likewise, we wish to thank the John G. White Collection of the Cleveland Public Library for lending us one of their copies of the Russian edition of Alekhine's "Best Games" and the Slavonic Department of the New York Public Library for making accessible to us its files of Russian newspapers, including the almost complete file of "Novoe Vremia" from 1900 on; without this file, containing from 1908 on information on the "young Muscovite player A. A. Alekhine" and soon boasting of his very active collaboration, we could not have thought of writing on "Alekhine's Early Chess Career" — or we would have had to confine our efforts to compiling material published before in Western European sources, as others have done, or in the few Russian chess magazines of the period; while the latter are in our personal collection, they cover only parts of the period of "Alekhine's Early Chess Career". Considering the deplorable state in which old newspaper in general, and Russian newspapers in particular, are usually preserved, we were pleasantly surprised to be able to derive so much valuable material for our research (for this as well as many other chapters to follow) from the file in the New York Public Library, and thanks to its excellent and inexpensive photostating service, we were fortunate in adding a good deal of highly interesting material in photostats, to our personal collection.

We have not followed a chronological order in this series of articles. A good deal of additional material for Alekhine's early chess career in the years preceding the First World War, including all his games played in the "Amateur" Championship of St. Petersburg 1909, most of them with Alekhine's own notes, several games played in the All-Russian Championship at Vilna in 1912 (the only tournament in which Alekhine finished below 50 percent) not hitherto published outside of Russia, etc., is ready for publication in our manuscript.

We will postpone the publication of this material, however, in order to continue our story through the years of World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917 right to the point where we can leave our hero — in 1921, with Alekhine's sudden and almost unheralded appearance in the Western world (Berlin; see *Deutsches Wochenschatz*, May 20, 1921, p. 125: "Die russischen Meister Dr. Bernstein u. Aljechin sind zur Zeit in Berlin" — that's all...) From then on, most of his life story is like an open book to the Western chess world, of which he now forms an integral part. Except for some of his activities in Nazi-occupied countries during World War II and for the exact circumstances of his death, which (Please turn to page 3, col. 4)



By Fred Reinfeld

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## General Principles

It would be too much to ask of the average player that he be able to foresee the consequences of White's sacrifice of two Rooks and a Knight. That is where general principles prove their utility. They tell us that with Black's Queen completely out of play and his forces undeveloped, his lone King has little chance of survival.

And so it turns out. But this game is not a dry demonstration of abstract principles. It is played with that combination of elegance and precision which makes Morphy's games so rewarding.

### DUTCH DEFENSE

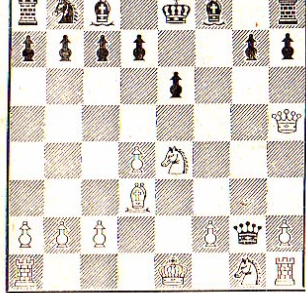
Correspondence, 1915

White  
R. EDGAR  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-K4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. B-KKt5  
5. BxKt  
6. KtP

Black  
T. LOTT  
P-KB4  
PXP  
Kt-KB3  
P-K3  
QxR  
Q-Kt3?

Black's game is sufficiently exposed to attack even without this provocative move. White can simply reply 7. Kt-Kt3 followed by 8. B-Q3, but he prefers something more enterprising.

7. B-Q3!  
8. Q-R5 ch



Suddenly Black discovers that he is getting more complications than he bargained for. Thus if 8. .... K-Q1; 9. Kt-Kt5, QxR (9. .... P-Kt3; 10. BxP, PxB; 11. QxR, K-K2; 12. Q-R7 ch, K-B3; 13. Kt(1)-B3!, QxR ch; 14. K-K2, QxR; 15. Q-B7 mate); 10. Kt-B7 ch, K-K2; 11. Kt-R5, QxKt ch; 12. K-K2, QxR; 13. Q-B7 ch, K-Q3; 14. QxB ch and 15. Q-B5 mate.

8. .... P-Kt3  
Relatively "better" was 8. .... K-K2; 9. Q-R4 ch, K-K1 (9. .... P-Kt4; 10. KtP, QxR; 11. KtR ch, K-Q3; 12. Q-B4 ch is disastrous for Black); 10. Kt-Kt3, Q-B3 (else 11. B-K4); 11. BxP, RxB; 12. QxR and White should win without much trouble.

9. Q-K5!  
10. QxR  
11. K-Q2  
12. Kt-B6 ch

Now it's White's turn.

12. .... K-K2  
Or 12. .... B-B2; 13. QxP ch, KxKt; 14. QxP ch, K-K2; 15. Q-Kt5 ch, K-B2 (if 15. .... K-Q3; 16. Q-B5 mate); 16. B-Kt6 ch and wins (see the final note to the game).

13. Kt-Q5 ch!!

If 13. .... K-K1; 14. QxP, PxB; 15. BxP ch, K-Q1; 16. Q-R4 ch and mate in two more moves.

14. QxP ch  
15. QxKtP ch  
16. Q-Kt5 ch

K-Q3  
K-K2  
K-B2

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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## U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP SET FOR SUMMER

The biennial U. S. Championship Tournament, postponed from 1950, will be held in the summer of 1951 in New York at a date to be determined later. It will probably be held shortly after the U. S. Open Championship at Fort Worth which is scheduled for July 9-21, 1951. The 1951 event will be the last biennial event, as thereafter the three-year cycle of preliminary regional, candidates and final championship event will go into effect as announced in 1950. To facilitate the change-over between systems, the 1951 tournament (but not its successors) will be an invitational event. Arrangements are in the hands of the U. S. Championship Committee with Mr. George Emlen Roosevelt serving as chairman.

## MARSHALL PLANS CUBA INVASION

Marshall Chess Club of New York will send a team of six to eight experts to Havana over the week-end of February 10-12 for a return match with the Capablanca Chess Club which earlier in the season lost 5½-2½ contest to the Marshall Club in New York. Dr. Edward Lasker and Grandmaster Reuben Fine are expected to head the Marshall delegation.

## ELECTRO-MOTIVE WINS 10-SECOND

Victory in the annual ten-second team tournament of the Greater Chicago Chess League went to the Electromotive Chess Club with 4-0 in matches and 37½-10½ in game score. Austin Chess and Checker Club was second with 3-1 and 35-13 in the five-team round robin event. Top individual scorers at each board were Poschel (Austin) and Rudelis (Electromotive) on board one with 6-2 each. Nowak (Austin) on board two with 8-0, Kalnin (Electromotive) with 6-2 on board three, Norin (Austin) and Rupeiks (Electromotive) on board four with 7-1 each, Gutimis (Electromotive) on board five with 8-0, and Tums (Electromotive) and Husar (Austin) on board six with 7-1 each.

## FIRESTONE CONTINUES

Readers of the Firestone Bulletin of the Firestone Chess & Checker Club of Akron will be pleased to learn that like Mark Twain's death, its demise has been exaggerated. A recent announcement assures its readers that the Bulletin will continue publication.

## With The Chess Clubs

**TAMPA (FLA.) CHESS CLUB** continues on its schedule of inter-city matches. Losing to St. Petersburg 3½-1½, Tampa rallied to defeat Lakeland 4-1 and Sarasota 5-2. All three matches were held at the Tampa Club with the Women's Chess Club of Tampa serving refreshments to the weary warriors, and received excellent publicity in the Tampa Morning Tribune.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY LEAGUE (CALIF.)** has elected the following slate of officers for the 1951 season: Charles Gray (Cosmo Chess) president; William Wheeler (Hollywood Chess) vice-president; Sotero Rodriguez (Cosmo Chess) secretary; William H. Steckel (Santa Monica Chess) treasurer; Leroy Johnson (Los Feliz Chess) tournament director; William H. Steckel (Santa Monica Chess) publicity director; Nancy Roos (Hollywood Chess) photography. Members of the tournament committee are: Irving Rivise (Hollywood Chess), Hans Zanger (Englewood Chess), Ray Martin (Santa Monica Chess), John Keckhut (Santa Monica Chess).

## Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

probably never will be quite clear, almost everything he did in chess and for chess, as a chess player and as one of the most prodigious chess authors, is in the "public domain" and easily accessible. Also, what follows after Alekhine's appearance in Berlin in 1921, cannot properly be considered to belong to his "early chess career", and that is all we are concerned with in this series of articles.

## RESHEVSKY SEEKS NAJDORF MATCH

Emphasizing the fact that his return to serious chess is not just a sporadic venture, former U. S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky on his return from the international tournament at Amsterdam laid plans for a match with the Polish-Argentine Grandmaster Mendel Najdorf. Backed by the Manhattan Chess Club in financial arrangements, Reshevsky now awaits an affirmative reply from Najdorf and his backers in Buenos Aires.

## U.N. TEAM SHOWS FIGHT—IN CHESS

Apparatus is no part of the program of the United Nations chess team in the New York Commercial Chess League, and as a result the U. N. team, still undefeated, leads the league with 8½-½ in match points and 26½-6½ in games, conceding their only draw to Central Hanover Bank. Leading members of the U. N. team are Karl Vine (USA), Joaquim Gentil-Netto (Brazil), Marjan Stopar-Babsek (Yugoslavia), Francis Green (England), and Miguel Marin (Spain).

Holding second are last year's champions, Investment Bankers 8-1 in matches and 26½-6½ in games. Tied for third with identical 7-2 in matches and 25½-10½ in games are Central Hanover Bank and International Business Machines.

## ELECTRO TOPS AT MID-SEASON

In the Greater Chicago Chess League the half-way mark sees the Electro-Motive Chess Club in first place by 4½-½, conceding its only drawn match to last year's champions, Austin Chess and Checker. Irving Park, with its top boards manned by the Sandrin brothers, holds second with 4-1, having lost one match to Electro-Motive. Third place is held by Austin Chess and Checker with 2½-2½.

## Chess Life

Tuesday, February 20, 1951

Page 3

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

**R**UBEN FINE and Samuel Reshevsky, top players of the United States for the last fifteen years, met in their first over-the-board match game recently at the Manhattan Chess Club. A few months ago a blindfold contest between these same masters resulted in an exciting draw; their ferocious, aggressive playing may perhaps be attributed to their perennial rivalry as well as to the inducement of a substantial prize to a winner. At this recent over-the-board encounter the same incentives were present, but on this occasion Reshevsky defeated his doughty opponent.

As is usual when these two grandmasters meet, Fine seemed to gain an advantage from the opening (a Nimzoidian), but the game had hardly gone beyond the first twenty moves when both combatants found themselves in terrific time pressure. Here the qualities for which Reshevsky is famous manifested themselves—his calmness under fire, his determination and his uncanny play when badly pressed for time. Fine, United States rapid champion whenever he competed for that title, could not match Reshevsky in this time battle; after losing his queen Fine was forced to resign when the forty move limit was reached. During the lightning play the spectators were "treated" to a rare occurrence—an illegal

move by a grandmaster! Reshevsky had just won Fine's queen, and perhaps anticipating a very quick win he overlooked the fact that Fine had checked with his remaining rook and the winner made a meaningless queen move. As there is, of course, no penalty for such an illegality in force today, none could be invoked, and Reshevsky, substituting a legal move, proceeded to move easily. Undoubtedly Fine's continued absence from the chess was made him uncomfortable under the tension of an important game, but this is not to detract from Reshevsky's victory over such a formidable opponent; this victory is quite an achievement.

In brief: With two more rounds to go in the Marshall championship, Hanauer 11-2 and Hill 10-3 loom as the top two prize winners; final results in the next issue... Denker, 3½-½ leads the Manhattan Chess Club championship; the 1944 U. S. champion appears to be in excellent form and may be very difficult to catch in the race for the coveted club title... George Kramer got "mated" on February 11th when he married Vivian Kaplan;—Let's hope George will continue to compete regularly in United States tournaments; marriage, it is said, often marks the end of quite a few promising chess careers... W. Korn, British player, famed for his revision (7th edition) of M. C. O., visited the Manhattan Chess Club recently and expressed his intention of settling in the United States permanently.

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Annotations

K. Crittenden	Dr. M. Herzberger
E. J. Korpany	J. E. Howarth
J. Lapin	J. Mayer
Dr. J. Platz	F. Reinfield
Dr. B. Rozsa	A. E. Santasiere
J. Soudakoff	Wayne Wagner

FRENCH DEFENSE  
Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse Match  
Rochester, 1950

Notes by J. Lapin

White: G. DAVENPORT (BUFFALO) Black: NEIDICH (ROCHESTER)

1. P-K4 P-K3 3. P-K5

2. P-Q4

Intending at once to establish the cramping P chain and mobilize against the K-flank. This move was favored by Nimzowitch but contemporary theory gives 3. Kt-QB3 the nod.

3. Kt-QB3

4. B-K15 ch

5. Anti-theoretical. The B should cooperate with the K-side pieces from K2 or Q3. Of the better moves here I consider the gambit line beginning with 4. Kt-KB3 as offering White his most promising chances. The P may be regained later but White should strive to exploit his own great mobility on the K-side and to maintain the P on K5. For example (Bondarevsky-Botvinnik, 1941), 4. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 5. B-Q3, P-K6; 6. O-O, B-K4 and here Botvinnik recommends 7. QKt-Q2 or 7. B-KB4 with a good game for White. Bondarevsky's move in the above game was 7. P-QR5.

After 4. P-QB3 Black secures easy equality by Kt-QB3; 5. Kt-KB3, Q-Kt3; 6. B-K2, P-KP! (better than MCO's Kt-K2 because of 7. P-KP, Q-B2; 8. Kt-Q4, Q-P, 9. B-K3, Kt-QB3; 10. Kt-KB3, B-K2; 11. P-K3, Kt-B4; 12. B-Q3, P-K6, etc. Or simply 5. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 6. B-Q3, Q-B2 (best).

4. Kt-QB3 5. BxKt ch

Gives up the valuable B for the Kt and doubles the P toward the center. Aids Black.

5. PxB 6. P-QB3 PXP

Proceeds at once to dismember the White P chain and eventually to remove the White P at K5, Black's most important task is this line, which White has simplified.

7. QxP

PxP is relatively better. The Q becomes a target for the Black Kt.

7. Q-B2

8. P-KB4 Kt-K2 9. Kt-K2 Kt-B4

The Kt is now ideally situated; the loss of tempo is serious for White.

10. Q-B2

Necessary to hold the Kt at B4.

11. Kt-Q2 B-K2 12. Kt-QKt3

12. Kt-Q4 deserves consideration. If then 12. B-B4; 13. P-Kt4, and White's game, though not safe, is playable. The text shows too little awareness of the danger on the K-side.

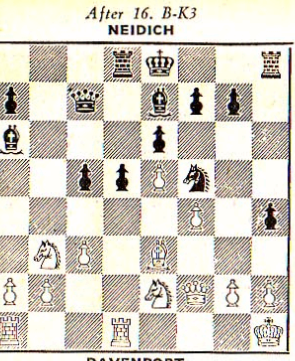
12. O-O P-QB4 14. R-Q1 R-Q1

13. O-O B-R3

The chance of the QP is not good.

15. K-R1

After 16. B-K3



DAVENPORT

R-QB1

16. P-R6 is more direct. If 17. P-Kt3, P-Q5; 18. PxP, Q-B3 ch; 19. P-Q5, RxP; 16. Kt-Q4 or 16. Kt-Q4, BxP, etc. after exchanges.

17. P-K4 P-K6 20. PxB P-Q5

18. Kt-P B-R5 21. PXP P-K5

19. K-Kt1 BxKt 22. Kt-P Q-Kt2

22. Kt-Kt1 is even more effective, for if 23. BxKt, B-K2; 24. K-B1, Q-B4 ch.

23. Kt-B3 R-R6 26. K-B2 R-B7 ch

24. Kt-R2 RxP ch 27. KxKt Q-Kt7 ch

25. Q-R1 P-KtQ Resigns

GREATER CHICAGO CHESS LEAGUE  
Ten-Second Tournament

Games	Matches
Electromotive	4-0 375-103
Austin Chess	3-1 35-13
West Towns Chess	2-2 22-26
West Suburban Chess	1-3 11-37
Hawthorne Chess	0-4 143-333

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!  
(Comments by Alain White)

No. 223 (Barron): 1. R-K4. "Contains a pleasant variety of mates, and the solver must watch the Pawn batteries in particular to enjoy the play fully."

No. 224 (Musante): 1. Kt-Q6. "Here are three changed mates following the self-blocking captures of the P at White's Q5, with the play before and after showing analogous effects, however differently administered—surely a problem to remember with high admiration."

No. 225 (Onyschuk): 1. Q-B5. "The Black Knights provide four good interferences, all along lateral Black lines, with an unexpected unpin of the White Bishop thrown in for good measure."

No. 226 (Pachman): 1. Q-KB5, P-R5 (threat); 2. QxP. If 1. Kt-B6; 2. P-Kt1. If 1. Kt-K5; 2. Kt-K3. "Half-a-dozen side-board model mates, three of which are pin-mates, combine with White's quiet second move to make up what many will look upon as the finest side-board Bohemian masterpiece ever!"

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME  
Oklahoma State Championship  
Norman, 1950

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White: E. H. GILL Black: DR. B. ROZSA

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-QB4 B-K5 ch

2. P-K3 P-K3

The Bogoljubov variation.

4. B-K5 BxKt 6. Kt-KB3 O-O

5. Kt-B3 P-Q3 7. B-Q3 P-KQ3

Perhaps QKt-Q2 preparing P-K4 would be more to the point. In any case Black's defence is easy in this variation.

8. Q-B2 B-Kt2 10. O-O

9. P-K4 P-KK3

The P push to K5 has possibilities. But it might turn out to be premature.

10. QKt-Q2 11. P-QK4

An interesting idea. White wants to start a Q-side attack but it will take too long to get it going.

11. P-K4

And Black decides a K-side attack. P-QB4 would be very playable but White could neutralize the position easily.

12. P-Q5

This looks like a weak move as it immobilizes White's B.

12. Kt-R4 13. P-KKt3

The Kt on B5 is not very appetizing for White but Black's idea is to weaken White's P structure.

13. Kt(2)-B3 15. K-Kt2

14. B-K2 B-B1

K-R1 and R-KKt1 seem more logical.

15. Q-Q2

This is to anticipate White's next move and also to prepare more pieces on the Kt1 file.

17. Q-Q1 K-R2 19. K-R2 Kt-Kt2

18. P-KR3 R-KKt1

This is not accurate. The Kt on R4 cannot be chased away but Black wanted to push P-Kt4. Q-K2 should have been played first.

20. P-B4 Q-K2 21. PXP PXP

QxP has its points and probably would have been more advantageous from a positional angle.

22. Kt(3)-R4

This is somewhat of an admission that White is just waiting for Black to make a move as Black certainly was not thinking of capturing the KtP.

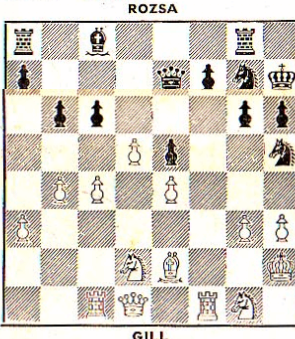
22. P-QR3

Now Black has to watch that KB file as White can double up the Rs.

24. Q-R-B1

This move has a double purpose. It threatens P-B5 and to start the long delayed Q's side attack or to play R-QB3.

24. P-QB3??



GILL

Completely overlooking the power of P-B5. This is one of those major minor blunders which one overlooks when one's opponent has played a very passive game all along. The move that would have stopped this whole attack was P-QB4.

25. P-B5! BxP??

And with this Black's game collapses. Even now P-QK4 stops the advance of the Ps. However, 26. PxP, BxP; 27. Q-B1 loses the QKtP and gives White a superior game.

26. Kt-P P-K5 31. PxB P-B5

27. Kt-B1 P-B4 32. BxKt PXP ch

28. P-B6 B-K1 33. Kt-P Kt-B

29. P-Q4 Q-K4 34. R-B7 ch K-R1

30. P-Q7 BxP 35. Q-Kt3 Resigns

RAPID CITY (S.D.) CITY CHAMPIONSHIP  
Rapid City, 1950-51

1. M. F. Anderson	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 7-0
2. R. B. Denu	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 55-13
3. Sgt. Lee Platt	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 5-2
4. E. M. Welling	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 4-3
5. Clifton Stearns	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 33-33
6. K. E. Althoff	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 13-51
7. O. H. Ellison	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 15-51
8. Al Medwin	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-7

Medwin withdrew after several rounds.

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED  
Pennsylvania Championship  
Philadelphia, 1950

Notes by W. M. Byland from "En Passant" of Pittsburgh Downtown YMCA Chess Club.

White: W. M. BYLAND Black: J. J. MUSSER

1. P-K4 P-K4 2. P-KB4 B-B4

If one must be unchivalrous enough to decline the gambit, this move offers Black more counter-play than the more popular Falkbeer.

3. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 4. P-B3

Certainly the most aggressive continuation, and, I believe, the only one that leads to a definite advantage for White.

4. B-KKt5

Whether this move or one of the alternatives (Kt-KB3 or P-B4) is chosen is purely a matter of taste.

5. PXP PXP 6. Q-R4 ch B-Q2

White also gets the upper hand after 6. Kt-B3; 7. Kt-P, Q-R5 ch; 8. P-Kt3, B-B7 ch; 9. KxB, Q-B3 ch; 10. Kt1, Q-Kt3; 11. B-Kt2.

7. Q-B2 Kt-QB3 8. P-QK4 B-Q3

To protect the KP, in view of the threatened P-Kt5.

9. B-B4 Kt-B3 10. P-Q3 P-KR3?

This move is the cause of all the subsequent trouble. The standard recipe calls for 10. Kt-K2; 11. O-O, Kt-Kt3; 12. P-QR4, O-O; 13. QKt-Q2 of course with advantage for White, but certainly not so marked as after the text's gratuitous weakening of KtK3. Perhaps Black disliked the possibility of a pin on this Kt—but if (in the above) 11. B-KKt5, Kt-K3 followed by P-Kt3 is good enough. White is now able to prevent Black's occupation of KtK3 (13th move).

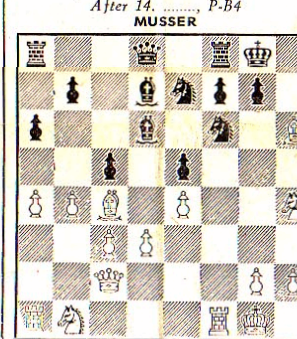
11. O-O O-O 12. P-QR4 Kt-K2

It is difficult to suggest a more reasonable course for Black than a counter on the Q-side—and for this, the Kt must be removed—but certain it is that the text leads to a direct loss.

13. Kt-R4 P-R3

Staking his defence on an interesting idea—the text prepares for P-QB4—but it proves insufficient, as do the alternatives: 13. Kt-B3; 14. Kt-Kt6, R-K1; 15. Q-Kt3, or 13. K-R2; 14. R-Kt1, P-R or 14. Kt-B3; 15. RxB; 15. Q-Q2, Q-Kt1 (5. R-R1; 16. QXP ch, K-Kt1, QXP, R-R2; 18. B-R6, Q-Kt1, Kt-Q2 with an irresistible attack); 16. QXP ch, K-Kt1; 17. Kt-Kt6, KtXt; 18. QxKt ch, K-R1; 19. Q-B5 ch, K-Kt1; 20. B-R6 and mate follows.

14. BxKRP B-B4



BYLAND

15. RxB! P-R 16. Q-B2 Kt-Kt3

If 16. K-R2; 17. QXP, R-Kt1; 18. BxP, etc.

17. Q-Kt3 K-R2 18. BxP Resigns

For if 18. R-Kt1; 19. BxR, or if 18. RxB; 19. QxKt ch, K-R1; 20. QxR, Q-Kt1; 21. Kt-Kt6 ch, etc.

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME  
Milwaukee County Championship  
Milwaukee, 1950

Notes by John E. Horwarth

White: M. SORGIES Black: R. KUJOTH

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. P-KK3

Best here is 2. P-QB4.

2. P-Q4

Opposing the fianchetto correctly.

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3. B-Kt2

Aiming the B at a "barren site."

4. Kt-KB3 P-K3 5. O-O O-O

6. P-B4 and then 6. P-Kt3 P-Kt3

7. Kt-K5. It is important to secure "playing-space" for the future "surroundings."

8. P-K3 P-B4 12. PXP P-QK4

9. B-Kt2 QKt-Q2 13. P-QR3 Q-Kt3

10. R-K1 P-Kt3 14. Kt-K5 P-Kt5

11. R-QB1 PXP

The Kt is well posted at K5. Thus it would have been best to advance on the Q-side with P-QB4.

16. RxBt

On 16. KtXt Black loses a P after 17. BxP, PxB; 18. RxB.

17. B-B1 BxB

This exchange is accepted, of course!

18. KxB R-B2 19. P-KB3

If the P has to move, P-KB4 is where it should go.

19. KR-B1 23. Q-K2 B-B1

20. K-Kt2 Kt-K1 24. Q-Q3 Kt-K1

21. Kt-B1 R-B3 25. R-K2 B-R3

22. Kt-K3 Q-B2 26. K-B4

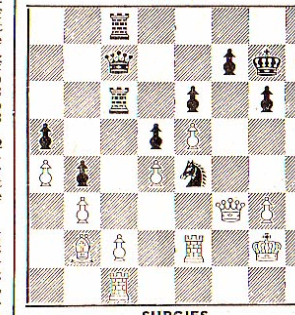
Could have been here even moves ago!

26. Kt-Q3 30. Q-K5 P-QR4

27. Kt-K4 B-Kt2 31. Q-Q3 K-Kt2

28. Kt-K5 BxKt 32. Q-KB3

29. BxP B-Kt5



After 32. Q-KB3

KUJOTH

32. RxBt

Illustrating the effect of collective mobility!

34. RxB RxB ch 37. Q-KB3 R-Q7

35. K-Kt1 RxB 38. Q-K3 P-Kt4

36. Q-K3 P-R4 39. P-R3

White has discovered that he's in "ZUGZWANG!"

39. R-QB7 40. Q-KB3 R-B6

White's constraint to move is paying off.

41. QxP RxP ch 43. P-R4 R-Kt8

42. KxP RXP

Black has too many "guns!" With only two pieces their force is such that White is hemmed in.

44. PxP R-R8 ch Resigns

GRUENFELD DEFENSE  
Seattle City Championship  
Seattle, 1950

Notes by Charles Joachim

White: C. JOACHIM Black: R. VELLAS

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 8. B-B4 KtXtK3

2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 9. P-Kt1 Kt-Q2

3. P-QB4 P-KKt3 10. B-R3 P-Kt4

4. Kt-B3 P-B3 11. B-Q3 R-K1

5. P-K3 B-Kt2 12. Kt-Kt5 P-K3

6. Q-Kt3 O-O 13. P-KR4 P-QB4

7. PXP KtXP 14. B-K4

If QxBP, KtXB wins a piece; if PxB, KtXP wins probably 2 Ps.

16. BxP P-QR4 17. R-Q1

Getting a B and counterplay for 3 Ps.

16. BxP P-QR4 17. R-Q1

To escape the battered diagonal and to prevent the Black Kt from grabbing the P at B5.

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17. Q-B2 22. R-Q6 B-Kt2

18. Q-B4 PxB 23. P-R5 B-QR1

19. PxB Kt-K4 24. PXP RPXP

20. Q-Kt3 Q-K2 25. BXP

21. P-B4 KtK5

This move looks like a killer, but Black does not have to accept the offered sacrifice.

25. BxB K-B1 28. BxR QxB

26. BxB B-Q4 29. P-R3

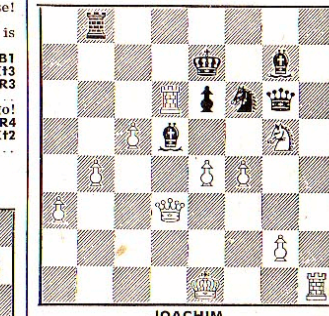
27. Q-Q3 Kt-B3

An attempt to lock up the position.

29. K-K2 30. P-K4 Q-Kt3

After 30. Q-Kt3

VELLIAS



JOACHIM

The critical position. The Q pins a P and threatens a dangerous counter-attack, but an unexpected sacrifice decides the game in favor of White.

31. RxB ch Kt-B1

If BxR; 32. Q-Q6 ch regains the R with complete destruction of the Black game.

32. QxB KtXQ 34. K-Q1 Resigns

33. RxQ B-B6 ch

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Tournament-Minded

April 7-8  
North Carolina Open Championship  
Charlotte, N. Car.

To be held at YMCA, Charlotte; first round 9:00 a.m., Saturday, April 7; 5 round Swiss; open to all; entry fee \$2.00 plus NCCA Membership \$1.00; trophy and prizes; for information write A. Henry Gaede, Box 1083, Charlotte, N. C. This will be a rated tournament.

Solutions:  
Finish It the Clever Way!

Position No. 51: 1. ...., QxKtP (1); 2. QxQ, RxB; and White resigned.

Position No. 52: 1. ...., B-Kt6(1); 2. Kt-B3, BxRP; 3. K-B2, BxP(1); 4. KxB, B-B3; 5. B-K1, P-K4(1); 6. PxB, BxP ch (1), and White resigned.

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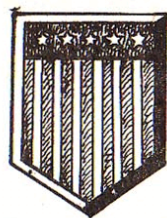
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# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 13

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
March 5, 1951

## HANAUER WINS MANHATTAN



SMALL FRY PAWNPUSHERS OF SALT LAKE CITY

Salt Lake Commissioner L. C. Romney surrounded by members of the "small fry" chess-player group which meets regularly at the YMCA. Left to right, the youngsters are: T. G. Rees, Mark Lundstrom, Dale Walker, Billy Wigginton, Corey Rees, Nick Lundstrom, Keith Larson.

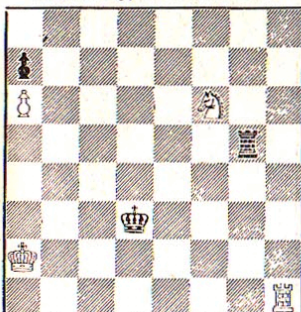
Photo: Courtesy Deseret News

Position No. 93  
By A. and K. Sarychev

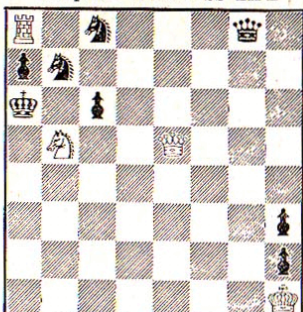
Reprinted in  
Shakhmaty, November 1949

Position No. 94  
By Richard Kujoth  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Composed for CHESS LIFE



8, p7, P4S2, 6r1, 8, 3k4, K7, 7R  
White to play and win



R1s3q1, ps6, k1p5, 1S2Q3, 8, 7p, 7p, 7K  
White to play and draw

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

WITH POSITION No. 94 we introduce another young American composer of endgames in Richard Kujoth, sometime Wisconsin Champion. The initial study reproduced here is a clever exercise of ingenuity in obtaining a draw for White in a position that has the appearance of a clean-cut win for Black. Threatened with mate at Kt2 or Kt1 and with the White Kt on prise, it takes some very quick-stepping on the part of White to elude disaster.

Position No. 93 represents a classic study by A and K Sarychev in which White finds it difficult (but not impossible) to convert his material superiority into victory. Obviously White cannot hold the QRP, so his victory must depend in trapping the Black R.

As reported in issue of February 5, both Positions No. 89 and 90 by Milos Marsyko have met challenge. On Position No. 89, Russell Chauvenet suggests: 1. P-Kt6, R-R4! (rather than 1. ...., K-B3 in the composer's solution); 2. P-Kt7, R-R1; 3. K-R7, P-QKt4; 4. P-Kt8(J), RxQ; 5. KxR, P-Kt5 and Black wins. Neil Bernstein suggests that 1. P-Kt6, R-QB4; 2. P-Kt7, R-B1 with play similar to that suggested by Chauvenet thereafter is sufficient for Black to win.

On Position No. 90 Russell Chauvenet suggests: 1. P-Kt3 ch, K-K5; 2. P-B3 ch, K-Q6; 3. B-B2, BxP (rather than 3. ...., K-B7 or K-Q7) and White can no longer hold a stalemate position. On this Edmund Hand also has a winning line in 1. P-Kt3 ch, K-K4; 2. P-B4 ch, K-K3; 3. B-B2, BxKt! and once again White cannot hold the stalemate position.

We are inclined to agree with our readers on both points and suggest that composer Marsyko had one of those bad days that come to every composer, however, talented.

For solutions, please turn to Page two.

### ANOTHER PURDY BECOMES CHAMP

Like father, like son may well be said in noting the results of the recent Australian Junior Championship, for victory went to J.S. Purdy with 9½ points, with J. J. Bailey second with 9 and D. B. Pike and M. D. Broun tied for third with 8 each. All four represented New South Wales while Victoria was forced to be content with fifth in P. Liddell, tied for this spot with B. Mason at 6 points each.

The Junior champion is the son of the Australian Champion C.J.S. Purdy, editor of Chess World, and it is probably the first time in chess history that the Senior and Junior National Championships anywhere have been held simultaneously by father and son.

### NORELAB LEADS PEORIA LEAGUE

As competition draws to a close in the Peoria (Ill.) Chess League, Northern Regional Laboratory holds the lead and has the title clinched with a 22½ games and 4½ match score to gain the R.G. LeTourneau Trophy. Second is Caterpillar Tractor with 14½ in games and 3 in matches, while Illinois Furniture is third and Hiram Walker fourth. One round remains to be played.

### QUEBEC AWARDS SPECIAL PRIZES

Award for the best-played game in the last Quebec Provincial Championship, donated by Mayor R. E. Schofield of the Town of Mount Royal, was presented to J. N. Williams for his victory over Therien, while the second prize, donated by Tip Top Tailors, went to J. Therien for his victory over Guze. Maurice Fox, Canadian Champion, made the adjudication for the awards.

### DU VALL CAPTURES SO. CHARLESTON

Victory in the first South Charleston (W. Va.) Open Championship went to Allen H. DuVall with 13-2. Drawing with runner-up Wm. F. Hartling and teenager Bruce Marples, DuVall did not lose a game. The veteran William Hartling placed second with 13-2, losing a game to Dr. J. S. Blagg and drawing with DuVall and Harold W. Liggett. Edwin M. Faust was third with 12-3, losing outright to DuVall, Hartling and Branner.

The tournament was conducted by the Carbide Chess Club as a 16-player round robin event, and was unfortunately marred by the necessity of a number of forfeits by McKoy and Schulz for whom a change in working schedule prevented the playing of all rounds. Hugh Allison was compelled to leave his schedule unfinished, due to illness.

### MIDLAND WINS PLAYOFF MATCH

Midland Chess Club won the championship of the Saginaw (Mich.) Valley League by beating the Flint Chess Club 6-2 in a special playoff match. Regular league season final standings saw Midland and Flint tied for first, with Rush Willard Chess Club of Bay City third.

In the new season of league play Midland has score two victories, while Flint has two victories and a drawn match with Bay City. Bay City is third in current standings with one victory and a draw while Saginaw has not yet broken into the winning side of the ledger.

### COLLINS SECOND; PILKNICK THIRD

After a number of years of comparative inactivity, Milton Hanauer returned strongly to win the coveted Marshall Chess Club Championship by 12½-2½, leading steadily from the start of the event. Second place went to Jack Collins, well-known annotator for Chess Review, with 11-4, while Carl Pilnick (not to be confused with the South American master Herman Pilnik who is at present also a Manhattan resident) placed third with 10½-4½.

Other prize winners were B. Hill, a comparative new-comer to chess scoring in his first Marshall Championship event; Anthony E. Santasiere, the witty annotator for American Chess Bulletin; and New York State Champion Eliot Hearst, CHESS LIFE's New York correspondent.

For Hanauer it was his first important chess venture since winning the 1940 Ventnor City Tournament and tying for first in the Marshall Club Championship of 1939.

Marshall Club	Championship	
Hanauer	12½-2½	Dunst 7-8
Collins	11-4	Richman 6½-8½
Pilnick	10½-4½	Fajans 5½-9½
Hill	10-5	Mengarini 5½-9½
Santasiere	9½-5½	Donovan 5-10
Hearst	9-6	Gresser 5-10
Goldwater	8-7	Foster 5-10
Sherwin	7½-7½	Cohen 2½-12½

### STARNES TAKES MIDLAND TITLE

The Midland (Mich.) City Championship saw the victory go to Charles Starnes with 5-4 score in an 8-player round-robin event sponsored by the Midland Chess Club. Bob Broad placed second with 4½-2½ and Bruce Dieter third with 4-3.

### Salt Lake City Promotes Chess For the "Small Fry" Pawnpushers

Joining the growing parade of cities that realize the recreational value of chess for the young, the City Recreation Department of Salt Lake City, Utah under the encouragement of Commissioner L. C. Romney has arranged with the Salt Lake City Boys' Clubs to sponsor classes in chess for the younger set. Five of the Boys' Clubs are already provided with the necessary chess equipment and more equipment is on order.

Lessons in chess will be given by Sam Teitelbaum, president of the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club, assisted by Farrell L. Clark, vice-president. Both guarantee that they can have the youngsters actually playing at a game of chess in 30 minutes, and while they do not make the same guarantee for the parents, the latter are also invited to learn the royal game while junior is taking his lessons.

The activity in teaching chess to the youngsters began informally some months ago when groups of youngsters who already knew the game formed a "small fry" chess league of their own, patterned after the adult Salt Lake City Chess League and benevolently assisted by the Salt Lake YMCA Chess Club. Commissioner Romney became interested in the pro-

gram, and after several months of negotiation with the Boys' Clubs, arranged for the present city-sponsored program of teaching chess to the youngsters.

Similar programs have been found very successful in Milwaukee, Cleveland and New York City where they are now a well-integrated part of the established recreational program.

### DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament  
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament  
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951



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Vol. V, Number 13

Monday, March 5, 1951

## NATIONAL RATINGS

IN THIS ISSUE we publish the second list of National Performance Ratings, as of December 31, 1950. Before we comment upon certain of the changes in rating of individual players, it may be well to state that for the second and last time, we publish the complete list of available ratings of U.S. chess players, regardless of membership in the USCF. It was not originally our intention to do this, but the National Rating System has aroused so much interest throughout the country that we feel it is a very definite service to chess to publish once again the whole list for comparison and study.

Hereafter, however, below the rank of master we will publish only the names of USCF members. This is not an attempt at dictatorship as we have been accused illogically by certain readers, but merely the recognition of a basic principle in America that the average American expects and is willing to pay for what he receives, provided he gets value received for his money. The cost of maintaining a rating system is considerable, for it demands careful statistical computations by a trained statistician. Such expert services cannot be obtained without charge, even if the charge is a nominal one in comparison with the work accomplished. Since the members of the Federation are footing this bill with their dues, it is only just that the benefits should be exclusively theirs. And since any chess player can become a member of the Federation for the nominal dues of \$3 per year, it is obviously ridiculous to claim that this restriction of published ratings to the USCF membership works any hardship on any player. Any player, who cannot persuade himself to part with \$3 for the many benefits to chess provided by the Federation, cannot be very much interested in the rating system, however much he may profess to be.

Comparison between the first list of ratings and the second list provides some interesting studies as well as a very definite illustration of the effect of the "lag" in computation of ratings. But quite possibly some readers may be confused by the apparent discrepancies, and therefore the subject demands a few illustrative comments.

It will be noted, undoubtedly, that Isaac Kashdan has dropped from the list of Senior Masters to the list of Masters, and that he has done this without competing in any rated event since the list as of July 31 was published. This may at first glimpse seem illogical; but it actually is a very clear example of the principle of the "lag" in computing ratings. The ratings (as of July 31, 1950) covered each player's career from 1947 through the first half of 1950, and the published rating was his highest rating in any one of these four periods.

In the case of Kashdan, 1947 was a gala year. He won the U.S. Open Championship at Corpus Christi. This bolstered up an already high past record of performance, including his second to Reshevsky in the 1946 U.S. Biennial Championship. But 1948 told a somewhat different story. Kashdan only placed second in the 1948 U.S. Open Championship at Baltimore, and again was second in the 1948 U.S. Biennial Championship at South Fallsburg. So, when the performances in 1947 were removed from the current computation in the listing as of December 31, Kashdan's rating then was determined by his highest scoring in 1948, 1949 or 1950 and the resultant drop in his performance rating reflected his less successful appearances in recent tournaments. It is noteworthy that if Kashdan had followed his poorer year in 1948 with a more successful performance in 1949 or 1950, due to the "lag" procedure in rating, his one bad year would not have made any appearance in the ratings. Thus the "lag" tends to protect a player against one bad season, but cannot continue to bolster up his ratings over a period of years.

As Kashdan through a series of circumstances, including illness, has not competed in any rated event since 1948, he has not had an opportunity to reestablish a senior master rating performance.

An illustration of the reverse principle in the "lag" comes from the advent into the master class from the expert group of Eliot Hearst, F. S. Howard and Walter Shipman in the ratings as of December 31, 1951. These younger players began to be felt in chess as far back as 1946 and 1947, but their climb into the master class was slightly delayed by the drag effected by the lower performance points of their earlier chess career. To overcome the effect of this "lag" it was necessary for each of them by consistent performance to prove that their successes were not merely a flash in the pan. For Eliot Hearst it was the New York State Championship in September, 1950 that provided the ultimate boost into master class, for F. S. Howard it was the New Jersey State Championship.

In many cases, it will be noted that there has been no change in the rating. These players have not competed in rated events in the last half of 1950, while their peak period of performance has been since the year 1947, so no change is effected by removing the choice of 1947 from their performance rating basis. Their standings will only be effected by their performances in 1951 in tournaments yet to be played and rated.

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

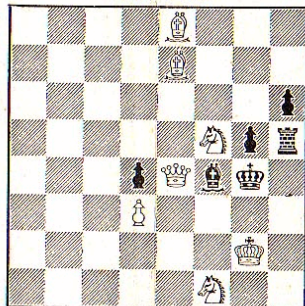
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 235

By Dr. P. G. Keeney  
Newport, Ky.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 6 men



White: 7 men  
4B3, 4B3, 7p, 5SpR, 3pQbk1, 3P4, 6K1, 5S2

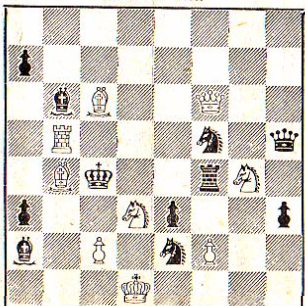
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 237

By Ottavio Stocchi

Langhirane, Italy

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 11 men



White: 9 men  
8, p7, 1bB2Q2, 1R3s1q, 1Bk2rS1, p2Sp2p, b1Pp2, 3K4

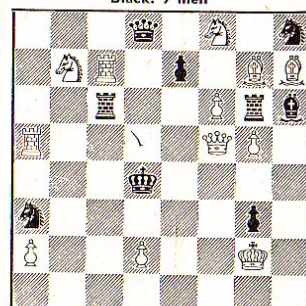
White mates in two moves

For solutions to previously published problems please turn to Page six.

Problem No. 236

By W. E. Frank Fillery  
Vancouver, Canada

In Memoriam: Edgar W. Allen  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



White: 12 men  
3q1S1s, 1SR1p1BB, 2r2Pb, 1R4QP1, 3k4, 5s1, p2P2K1, 8

White mates in two moves

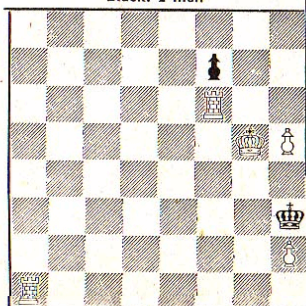
Problem No. 238

By Ewgen Onyschuk

Toronto, Canada

Unpublished

Black: 2 men



White: 5 men  
8, 5p2, 5R2, 6KP, 8, 7k, 7P, R7

White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

ELEMENTS OF COMBINATION PLAY IN CHESS. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Capitol Publishing Co., \$2.50. Pp. x, 100; 96 diag.

BOOKS like this concentrate into a few pages skills and techniques acquired by older generations and even older masters only after years of experience. Spielmann, DuMont, Locoek, Purdy, Richter, Cherenov, and Reinfeld (to mention only a few) have all written extensively about the art of making combinations. The volume at hand follows an organization based chiefly on the position of the opposing king. The 24 sections are grouped in four parts: I, the attack on the king castled king; II, the attack on the king in the center; III, on the queen side; IV, other motifs and methods. The 96 positions are from master play; and since the book is a reprint, one should not be surprised at the absence of examples after the year 1935.

Each section is preceded by an introduction which explains the modes of attack and offers all sorts of tips. Thus in Part I, section 1, "The KR File," we are told: "The work of the Rs is usually supplemented by other pieces, such as a Kt at KKt5 or a B bearing on KR7, or the Q aiming for KR3 or KR5, etc." In section 2, "The KKt File": "The file is generally opened in one of the following ways: (1) Black plays . . . P-KR3 or . . . P-KB3, creating a target for the advance of White' KKtP to Q5, which opens the file; (2) White's Kt on KB3 is captured, and he retakes with the KtP, thus clearing the KKt file; (3) After castling, White brings a R to KKt3 or KKt4 by roundabout means." In section 4, "The Seventh Rank": "Before proceeding to the examples, the student is advised to bear in mind that the occupation of the seventh rank results from the occupation of open files." Practical considerations of this sort, illustrated immediately from actual games, not composed positions, gradually enlarge even a beginner's repertoire. Other sections in this first part demonstrate attacks against KR6, on diagonals like QKt1 KR7 and QR1-KR3, on the KB file, and so on. The sections of parts II and III are similar.

Part IV, "Other Motifs and Methods," takes up such matters as forks, pins, discoveries, clearance sacrifices, and pawn promotions. Throughout the book the moves for each position are numbered as in the original games, with alternatives and comments in the notes. In design and execution, the whole performance is enlightening, instructive, and entertaining in the best tradition of modern chess pedagogy. In view of that fact, it is regrettable that the printing and production jobs are sub-standard. The paper is cheap and stiff, the inking and impression of type are uneven, and at least twelve of the ninety-six diagrams in the review copy are blurred beyond legibility.

### Solutions:

White to Play and Win

Position No. 94: 1. Rxp ch!, KtxR; 2. Kt-B7 ch, K-Kt3; 3. Kt-R3 ch! QxKt; K-Kt5, R-Q3; 5. K-B5, R-Q1; 6. R-Q1 ch and 7. Kt-checks, winning the Black R.  
Position o. 94: 1. Rxp ch!, KtxR; 2. Kt-B7 ch, K-Kt3; 3. Kt-R3 ch! QxKt; 4. Q-Kt8! and draws.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

MOST of the chess magazines in Western European countries and America, which had been published before the outbreak of World War I in 1914, were able to continue publication during the war, although usually in somewhat curtailed form. (The most notable exceptions are the Wiener Schachzeitung, which folded up in 1916, to resume in 1923, and the Deutsche Schachblat, which was discontinued during 1919 and 1920, but had fortunately completed the publication of the games of the Mannheim Congress of 1914 already in its December 1917 issue). Not so in Russia: there was only one chess magazine, the "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik," Moscow, in existence in 1914, then in its second year, and it stopped publication with the double number for October 1916, which was probably published considerably after this date, possibly even after the February revolution of 1917.

We mentioned already in a previous installment (CHESS LIFE, vol IV no. 21, July 5, 1950) that this last issue of "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" contains the news item about Alekhine's hospitalization in Tarnopol, his unique chess activities from his bedside, and the blindfold game with Feldt, later also published by Alekhine in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)" as game no. 48 and properly dated as "played in a blindfold exhibition at the military hospital in Tarnopol, September 1916."

Alekhine himself had published this blindfold game before in his pamphlet "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", which appeared some time in 1921 as one of the numerous publications of the German chess book publisher Bernhard Kagan, but is neither reliable nor complete. Twelve text pages of this pamphlet dated "Berlin, im Juni 1921" are devoted to chess events which had taken place in Russia, especially in Moscow and Petrograd, since the October revolution of 1917, to reports on the fate and whereabouts of some of the Russian chess masters and other personalities who had been active in Russian chess as organizers and sponsors, and on the following 16 pages we find twelve games (supposedly with Alekhine's notes), of which four occur also in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)" (games no. 48, 50-52).

We own part of the original manuscripts which Alekhine had given to his publisher for publication in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland"—a comparison of the manuscripts of those games which were eventually included in the pamphlet shows that the printed version is usually considerably shorter, and unfortunately also considerably less poignant, than the notes in Alekhine's manuscripts—we believe that the publisher Kagan took considerable liberties with these manuscripts in order to save paper and printing costs, and this consideration probably accounts also for the regrettable fact that by far not everything that Alekhine had submitted was included in the pamphlet. Unfortunately, the pages of the Alekhine manuscript in our collection form, as we said before, only part of the complete manuscript (pages 11-27, 29-36 on legal size paper), but even these portions show not only discrepancies from the printed version, but comprise also material not used at all in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", including only one game which can now be found in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)", viz., E. Rabinovich vs. Alekhine, Moscow 1920, game no. 53 in "Best Games". This proves that (Please turn to page 7, col. 3)



# THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

(as of December 31, 1950)

### CLASSIFICATION:

Grandmaster	2700 points up
Grandmaster	2700 points up
Senior Master	2500 to 2699 points
Master	2300 to 2499 points
Expert	2100 to 2299 points
Class A	1900 to 2099 points
Class B	1700 to 1899 points
Class C	1500 to 1699 points
Class D	Below 1500 point

### Note:

A players official rating, as published in this list, may be for the year 1948, the year 1949, the first seven months of 1950, or the last five months of 1950—whichever rating is the highest.

Previously rated players are considered inactive if they have not competed in a rated tournament since January 1st, 1948. The names of these players are not published.

### GRANDMASTERS

Fine, Reuben (New York, N.Y.)	2817
Reshevsky, Sam. (New York, N.Y.)	2734

### SENIOR MASTERS

Dake, Arthur W. (Portland, Ore.)	2598
Horowitz, I.A. (New York, N.Y.)	2558

### MASTERS

Kashdan, Isaac (Los Angeles, Calif.)	2494
Evans, Larry (New York, N.Y.)	2484
Seidman, Herbert (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2451
Pavey, Max (New York, N.Y.)	2442
Shalvick, George (New York, N.Y.)	2432
Denker, Arnold (New York, N.Y.)	2431
Pinkus, Albert S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2422
Bisguier, Arthur B. (New York, N.Y.)	2422
Kramer, George (New York)	2394
Byrne, Donald (New York, N.Y.)	2392
Adams, W. W. (Dedham, Mass.)	2383
Steiner, Herman (Los Angeles, Calif.)	2355
Byrne, Robert (New York, N.Y.)	2352
Hesse, H. V. (Bethlehem, Pa.)	2352
DiCamillo, A. (Philadelphia)	2347
Hearst, Eliot (New York, N.Y.)	2346
Jackson, E. S. Jr. (New York)	2332
Lasker, Edward (New York, N.Y.)	2336
Eastman, George (Detroit, Mich.)	2333
Santasiere, A. E. (New York, N.Y.)	2333
Turiansky, M. (New York, N.Y.)	2326
Sandrin, A. N. (Chicago)	2325
Cross, J. B. (Glendale, Calif.)	2321
Donovan, J. F. (New York, N.Y.)	2317
Howard, F. S. (N.J.)	2317
Ulfestad, Olaf (Seattle, Wash.)	2311
Mengarini, Dr. A. (New York, N.Y.)	2310
Shipman, Walter (New York, N.Y.)	2303
Bernstein, S. N. (New York, N.Y.)	2300

### EXPERTS

Abrams, Ralph (Milwaukee)	2104
Alison, Herman (Columbus, Ohio)	2103
Almgren, Sven (Los Angeles, Calif.)	2218
Amarnick, S. (Philadelphia)	2118
Avram, Herbert (New York, N.Y.)	2213
Bakos, Nicholas (N.Y.)	2160
Barnes, George S. (Minn.)	2237
Bentz, David (Baltimore)	2248
Berliner, Hans (Washington, D.C.)	2257
Black, Roy T. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	2150
Bolton, James (New Haven, Conn.)	2225
Boydette, Leslie (San Francisco)	2216
Braun, J. (Ill.)	2149
Briegleb, Robert S. (Houston, Tex.)	2113
Burage, Harold (Washington, D.C.)	2127
Capps, C. M. (San Francisco)	2160
Chauvenet, L. R. (Va.)	2162
Cohen, Edwin (Louisville, Ky.)	2100
Collins, C. K. (La.)	2209
Collins, Jack W. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2187
Crittenden, Kit (Baltimore, N.C.)	2183
Croy, George E. (Los Angeles)	2184
Curdo, J. (Boston)	2186
Dahlstrom, B. (Chicago)	2117
Daly, Ippolito (Boston)	2275
Dietz, Paul (Pittsburgh)	2277
Dunst, Ted (New York, N.Y.)	2110
DuVal, A. H. (St. Albans, W. Va.)	2186
Edelbaum, Theodore	2103
Elo, Anders P. (Milwaukee)	2273
Enequist, L. N. (Baltimore)	2188
Fajans, Harry (New York, N.Y.)	2131
Falconer, N. (Berkeley, Calif.)	2158
Felt, Chester	2152
Fink, A. J. (San Francisco)	2211
Foster, John L. (Detroit)	2192
Frank, Leo (Baltimore)	2116
French, C. C. (Germantown, Pa.)	2109
Friedman, Larry (Cleveland)	2244
Gaede, A. H. (N.C.)	2104
Garver, R. L. (Tulsa, Okla.)	2184
Ginsberg, M. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	2109
Gordon, Hyman (Los Angeles)	2186
Gordon, Matthew (Elmont, N.Y.)	2188
Gudekunst, T. C. (Allentown, Pa.)	2128
Hahlbohm, Herman (Chicago)	2233
Halper, Nat (New York, N.Y.)	2295
Hamburger, David (Tampa, Fla.)	2200
Hanauer, Milton M. (New York, N.Y.)	2152
Harrell, Richard (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2126
Hartleb, Glenn (Erie, Pa.)	2175
Helfner, Irving (New York, N.Y.)	2187
Hendricks, Wade (Santa Cruz, Calif.)	2179
Henkin, Dr. W. (Iowa)	2210
Hesse, Carl A. (Washington, D.C.)	2201
Koelbe, John (Grand Rapids, Pa.)	2151
Hurt, John F. Jr. (Charleston, W.Va.)	2109
Hurtillen, R. (N.J.)	2188
Ilderton, R. B. (Baltimore)	2126
Jacobs, Robert (Los Angeles)	2256
Jones, Bill (Leroy, Tex.)	2120
Jones, Homer W. Jr. (Westfield, N.J.)	2146
Kalenian, Clarence (Miami, Fla.)	2106
Katz, Dr. G. (Boston)	2128
Klugman, Reuben (New York, N.Y.)	2328
Kodil, C. E. (Los Angeles)	2135
Koelbe, John (Grand Rapids, Pa.)	2151
Kraeger, K. (Lifitz, Pa.)	2214
Kraszewski, J. (Milwaukee)	2254
Krauss, George (Jamaica, N.Y.)	2168
Kujoth, Richard (Milwaukee)	2196
LeCornu, P. C. (Detroit)	2196
Logan, Milton S. (Philadelphia)	2186
Ludwig, A. C. (Omaha, Neb.)	2110
Luprecht, Eric (Milwaukee)	2178

McCormick, E. T. (Orange, N.J.)	2149
Magee, Lee (Omaha, Neb.)	2135
Mann, Walter (Columbus, Ohio)	2115
Marchand, E. W. (Rochester, N.Y.)	2235
Marks, H. L. (Huntington, W.Va.)	2117
Martin, A. C. (Providence, R.I.)	2225
Martin, Raymond (Los Angeles)	2225
Mayers, Daniel (New York, N.Y.)	2159
Mayfield, S. J. (Tulsa, Okla.)	2170
Mechem, Kirke (Topeka, Kans.)	2195
Mechner, Francis (New York, N.Y.)	2249
Michelson, Eino (Chicago)	2249
Miller, George (Cleveland)	2124
Miller, P. Z. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	2141
Mitchell, R. G. (Warehous Point, Conn.)	2141
Morgan, Paul (Rochester, N.Y.)	2210
Mott, Chas. D. (Mobile, Ala.)	2158
Mugridge, D. H. (Washington, D.C.)	2280
Nedved, K. (Chicago)	2105
Pinlick, Carl (New York, N.Y.)	2253
Platz, Dr. J. (New York, N.Y.)	2253
Pochel, Paul (Chicago)	2264
Powers, Averill (Milwaukee)	2264
Pruner, Earl (San Francisco)	2253
Ragan, John (St. Louis, Mo.)	2195
Rehberg, C. F. (New York, N.Y.)	2103
Richman, Joseph (New York, N.Y.)	2129
Rivise, Irving (Los Angeles)	2286
Rozsa, Dr. Bela (Tulsa, Okla.)	2187
Rothman, Aaron, New York, N.Y.	2138
Rubinson, Sol (Pa.)	2243
Sable, Marvin (San Jose, Calif.)	2102
Sandrin, Angelo (Chicago)	2103
Schmidt, Dr. B. (Detroit)	2206
Schoenfeld, Charles (Mass.)	2111
Self, A. R. (Newton, Kans.)	2127
Shaffer, Joseph (Chicago)	2279
Shapiro, Oscar (Washington, D.C.)	2264
Sharp, S. J. (Philadelphia)	2264
Sherwin, James T. (New York, N.Y.)	2138
Siff, Boris (New York, N.Y.)	2162
Simpson, Robert C.	2163
Skema, Kays (N.Y.)	2127
Skloroff, Sam (Philadelphia)	2205
Smith, Kenneth R. (Dallas, Tex.)	2205
Smith, R. P. (Los Angeles)	2197
Smith, Stanley F. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	2200
Solons, Robert (Los Angeles)	2184
Sorenson, Fred (Pittsburgh)	2165
Soudakoff, Jack (New York, N.Y.)	2281
Spero, Simon (Los Angeles)	2135
Spiller, A. R. (Hollywood, Calif.)	2154
Spirdo, David (Pittsburgh)	2212
Standers, Leonard (Los Angeles)	2225
Stark, Martin C. (Bethesda, Md.)	2166
Stearns, Elliott E. (Cleveland)	2148
Steckel, W. H. (Los Angeles)	2125
Steinmeyer, R. H. (St. Louis, Mo.)	2292
Strobenzer, W. B. (Providence, R.I.)	2160
Suesman, W. B. (Providence, R.I.)	2160
Surgies, Armin (Baltimore)	2243
Surgies, Mark (Milwaukee)	2168
Taufvaisas, P. (Chicago)	2223
Taves, T. (Conn.)	2245
Tears, C. F. Jr. (Dallas, Tex.)	2109
Thompson, J. C. (Grand Prairie, Tex.)	2275
Vielotes, Pete (Calif.)	2120
Vivanti, Thomas	2118
Wachs, Saul (Philadelphia)	2161
Weber, Carl (Salina, Kans.)	2130
Welsch, Sol (New York, N.Y.)	2237
Werthman, H. S. (Huntington, W.Va.)	2217
Westbrock, J. T. (New York, N.Y.)	2130
Whitaker, N. T. (Shady Side, Md.)	2169
Wiemann, Karl H. (Rock Island, Ill.)	2182
Williams, James (New York, N.Y.)	2195
Willis, Alfred B. (New Orleans)	2190
Winkelman, B. F. (Philadelphia)	2245
Wittenberg, Louis (New York, N.Y.)	2106
Woody, J. W. (Wis.)	2128
Yatron, Michael (Reading, Pa.)	2141

\*Not rated as a Master, having played in only one rated tournament. To be classed as a Master, a player must average 2300 points or more as a result of his performances in at least two rated tournaments.

### CLASS A

Harrell, Richard (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2126
Marble, Glenn (Erie, Pa.)	2189
Heitner, Irving (New York, N.Y.)	2175
Meiman, (Conn.)	2129
Hendricks, Wade (Santa Cruz, Calif.)	2179
Henkin, Dr. W. (Iowa)	2121
Hesse, Carl A. (Washington, D.C.)	2200
Hudson, John (Grampian, Pa.)	2250
Hurt, John F. Jr. (Charleston, W.Va.)	2109
Hurtlen, R. (N.J.)	2188
Ilderton, R. B. (Baltimore)	2126
Jacobs, Robert (Los Angeles)	2356
James, Bill (Leroy, Tex.)	2120
Jones, Homer W. Jr. (Westfield, N.J.)	2146
Kalenian, Clarence (Miami, Fla.)	2106
Katz, Dr. G. (Boston)	2132
Klugman, Reuben (New York, N.Y.)	2138
Kodil, C. E. (Los Angeles)	2325
Koelsche, Dr. G. A. (Minn.)	2214
Kraeger, K. (Litzitz, Pa.)	2272
Krawczyk, J. (Milwaukee)	2168
Krauss, George (Jamaica, N.Y.)	2146
Kujoth, Richard (Milwaukee)	2198
LeCornu, P. C. (Detroit)	2196
Logan, Milton C. (Philadelphia)	2186
Ludwig, A. C. (Omaha, Neb.)	2110
Luprecht, Eric (Milwaukee)	2178
Aarhus, O. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1967
Abil, H. T. (Los Angeles)	2006
Ackerman, David (Omaha, Neb.)	2037
Acivros, Andrew (Syracuse, N.Y.)	2040
Adams, Paul (Forest Park, Ill.)	2042
Adams, William (San Jose, Calif.)	2025
Addison, W. G. (La.)	2008
Adickes, W. C. Jr. (Asheville, N.C.)	2043
Allinger, P. (Oakland, Calif.)	1964
Altshiller, M. (Los Angeles, Calif.)	1938
Amidon, James (Wash.)	1990
Anderson, F. S. (St. Louis, Mo.)	2097
Anderton, D. (Md.)	1906
Armstrong, J. C. (Houston, Tex.)	1916
Ash, Isaac (Philadelphia)	1916
Ayers, L. R. (Wis.)	2081
Badgett, Charles (Philadelphia)	1943
Bain, Mary (New York, N.Y.)	1926
Baine, R. M. (Va.)	1934
Banning, William (Los Angeles)	1924
Barasch, Charles (Baltimore)	1925
Baron, Samuel (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2045
Barrett, James (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1950
Barry, (N.Y.)	1903
Barry, J. E. (Detroit)	1974
Battell, Jack S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1903
Bell, Joseph (Los Angeles)	1930
Beltzer, Jerry (Omaha, Neb.)	2048
Benitez, F. (Puerto Rico)	2096
Berg, Roy (Chicago)	1942
Bernstein, Neil (New York, N.Y.)	2036
Bersbach, Emil (Los Angeles)	2043
Bishop, E. (Chicago)	1933
Blizard, G. (Philadelphia)	1972
Blume, Henry (Milwaukee)	2069
Bordley, Robert (Baltimore)	1945
Borish, E. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1945
Brandts, Paul (New York, N.Y.)	1927
Brask, Sven (Attleboro, Mass.)	1970
Brasker, C. J. (Tracey, Minn.)	2012
Brice, Bert (Medora, Kans.)	2018
Buckland, Alwyn	2098
Buerger, Ed. (Ill.)	2062
Buerstette, Ted (Wisc.)	1989
Burdick, Donald (Huntington, W.Va.)	1962
Burger, Carl H. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2041
Burke, Frank (Los Angeles)	2081
Burton, C. M. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1908
Buskager, Reuben (Battle Creek, Mich.)	2043
Byland, W. M. (Pittsburgh)	2089
Cafarelli, N. J. (Pittsburgh)	1957
Canfield, R. S. (Washington, D.C.)	1941
Caroe, A. E. (Dallas, Tex.)	1960
Chase, George (Los Angeles)	2066
Cintron, R. (Puerto Rico)	1983
Clark, Day (Racine, Wis.)	2039
Clarke, Carroll (Baltimore)	2029
Cobb, Tyson (Huntington, W.Va.)	2026
Cohen, Robert (New York, N.Y.)	1974
Cohen, Samuel (Chicago)	2074
Cole, Arthur (Baltimore)	2000
Coleman, M. (Philadelphia)	1988
Coveyou, Robert (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	1988
Crain, Carroll C. (Wash.)	1918
Cramer, Fred (Milwaukee)	2069
Crisler, F. (San Jose, Calif.)	1972
Cromelin, P. (Columbia, S.C.)	1992
Curran, W. F. (Galveston, Tex.)	1954
Czapski, Capt. E. (Roswell, N.H.)	2036
Damon, Arthur H. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	2010
Davenport, Gordon (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1950
Davidson, Earl (Chicago)	2088
Define, Donald (New York, N.Y.)	1951
De la Torre, A. (Norman, Okla.)	1905
Dien, Carl E. (Oregon, Wis.)	2050
Dieter, Bruce (Midland, Mich.)	2050
Donnelly, Howard (San Francisco)	1926
Dowling, E. J. (Fla.)	1930
Driver, P. (Baltimore)	1930
Duchamp, Marcel (New York, N.Y.)	2005
Dunn, Paul (Huntington, W.Va.)	1901
Dutka, Jacques (New York, N.Y.)	1995
Eckhardt, Rudolph (Detroit)	2044
Eckstrom, Henry (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1914
Edwards, William (Conn.)	1971
Ehlers, Otto A. (St. Louis, Mo.)	2000
Elliott, David (Minneapolis)	1901
Ellis, Carl E. (Detroit)	2083
Eschrich, Fred (N.H.)	2083
Eucher, Mark (Detroit)	2081
Faber, H. V. (Yokum, Tex.)	2025
Fairbank, R. (Milwaukee)	2061
Faucher, Joseph (N.J.)	2061
Fawcett, E. O. (Fla.)	2090
Feldman, J. (New York, N.Y.)	1968
Fiala, R. P. (Annapolis, Md.)	2026
Fink, D. (Calif.)	1994
Finkelstein, S. (Calif.)	2000
Fischer, A. A. (Del.)	2000
Fleischer, Myron (New York, N.Y.)	2059
Flegel, J. (Mass.)	1963
Floyd, Max (Des Moines, Ia.)	1950
Foy, Edward M. (Charleston, W.Va.)	2045
Francisco, O. (Milwaukee)	1979
Frank, Ivan (Los Angeles)	2084
Frank, Joe (Midland, Mich.)	1975
Frederick, Myron (Columbus, O.)	1951
Frilling, F. (Calif.)	2016
Gable, Vernon (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1950
Garbony, M. (Pittsburgh)	2090
Gauper, H. (Wisc.)	1933
Gee, J. B. (Sacramento, Calif.)	2000
Geller, Sam (New York, N.Y.)	2065
Generous, W. (Philadelphia)	1986
Georgi, Henry (Lawrence, Kans.)	2087
Gilbert, Joe T. (Dallas, Tex.)	1928
Gilbert, M. W. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1983
Gill, E. (Owensboro, Ky.)	2004
Gilson, William (Wash.)	2084
Gladney, W. F. (Baton Rouge, La.)	2084
Gladstone, L. (Wis.-N.Y.)	1947
Glatf, Joseph (Baltimore)	1950
Glover, E. (Philadelphia)	1984
Goldsmith, R. (Philadelphia)	1984
Goldwater, Walter (New York)	2086
Gompert, William (New York)	2086
Gordon, Morris (Los Angeles)	2069
Gordon, Dr. W. B. (Kans.)	1927
Granger, Wm. (Cleveland)	1933
Grant, Newton (Baton Rouge, La.)	1964
Gray, Charles P. (Port Gibson, Miss.)	2001
Green, Henry M. E. (Cleveland, O.)	1902
Greene, R. (Calif.)	1986
Gresser, Mrs. G. K. (New York, N.Y.)	1972
Grombacher, Walter (Chicago)	2035
Grossguth, Carl (Cranston, R.I.)	1977
Grossman, David (Baltimore)	1966
Groves, Al (Milwaukee)	1966
Gueydan, Robert (Minn.)	1980
Gustafson, Frank D. (Attleboro, Mass.)	1922
Haefer, R. (N.J.)	2021
Haines, Roger (Owatonna, Minn.)	2012
Haller, Edward (Boston)	1994
Haller, L. W. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1976
Hallman, Don (New Mexico)	2001
Harris, V. W. (Aurora, Colo.)	1933
Harrold, Francis (New York)	1936
Hartsfield, T. E. (Dallas, Texas)	1906
Hatch, D. B. (Altoona, Pa.)	2009
Hauk, S. (Pa.)	1968
Hazard, F. S. (Kans.)	1917
Heising, C. R. (Lynn, N.Y.)	1933
Helman, L. (Va.)	1995
Henderson, C. (Calif.)	1920
Hernandez, N. (Tampa, Fla.)	1962
Herrick, Carl (Chicago)	2035
Herrberger, Dr. M. (Rochester, N.Y.)	2059
Higgenbotham, D. K. (Tulsa, Okla.)	2070
Hobson, N. H. (Pittsburgh)	2010
Hobson, A. H. (Montpelier, Vt.)	1914
Hoffman, A. G. (Hazelton, Pa.)	1946
Hogehauer, N. J. (New York, N.Y.)	2061
Hof, R. M. (B. Fla.)	1926
Hof, Reid (Chattanooga, W.Va.)	1926
Hoy, John O. (Cleveland)	2058
Huyl, John F. (Newton, Mass.)	2058
Huffman, Dick (Denver, Colo.)	2081
Hunnex, George (Los Angeles)	2080
Hunter, Charles (Chicago)	2080
Hyde, Homer H. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1916
Iseberg, L. C. (Enola, Pa.)	2082
Jackson, L. C. (Toledo, O.)	2022
Jenkins, T. A. (Huntington Woods, Mich.)	1978
Jochim, Charles (Seattle, Wash.)	1912
Jonas, E. C. (Fla.)	2026
Jones, K. R. (Pullman, Mich.)	1960
Jones, W. R. (Minneapolis)	2098
Kagan, Milton (Boston)	2079
Kaiser, W. E. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1932
Kaplan, Wm. (Chicago)	2086
Kaplan, Bernard (Ohio)	2086
Karff, N. May (New York, N.Y.)	2086
Kaufman, A. (Chicago)	1986
Kechick, John (Los Angeles)	1942
Keillon, Wm.	1942
Kellner, Miss L. (Detroit)	1953
Kendall, W. N. (San Antonio, Tex.)	2057
Kerakakis, A. (Boston)	1979
Klimmer, E. (Elmura, N.Y.)	1910
Kindig, H. (Mich.)	1944
Kinney, (Pittsburgh)	1912
Knapp, Dr. L. T. (Minneapolis)	1904
Knorr, T. (New York, N.Y.)	2019
Knox, P. C. (Fla.)	2019
Koppary, A. (Philadelphia)	1943
Kossian, Ernest (Chicago)	1931
Kozma, B. (Md.)	2003
Kupersmith, (New York)	2003
Larsen, G. (Chicago)	1949
Larsen, Robert R. (Erie, Pa.)	1981
Lester, Orlando A. Jr. (Portsmouth, N.H.)	2068
Levin, Eugene (Los Angeles)	2047
Lew, H. A. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1954
Lipinsky, E. (Asheville, N.C.)	1919
Lipton, Al (Dallas, Tex.)	2067
Lockett, A. M. Jr. (La.)	1954
Locher, John (Los Angeles)	1988
Lorah, J. E. (Hazelton, Pa.)	1972
Lories, Theodore (New York)	2003
Lyle, G. A. (Baltimore)	1937
McCarthy, J. (Wisc.)	1905
McComas, R. (Md.)	



### CLASS B (Continued)

Carley, C. C. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1700
Carleton, George (Washington, D.C.)	1805
Carlyle, Dr. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1717
Carr, E. M. (Minn.)	1870
Cassan, J. (Hollywood, Calif.)	1870
Casey, Dan (Columbus, O.)	1846
Castle, Harrison (Cleveland)	1798
Castro, S. (Tampa, Fla.)	1801
Cattell, H. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1801
Chaerest, J. (Albany, Wash.)	1740
Chaiken, (Philadelphia)	1863
Chambers, C. (Paso Robles, Calif.)	1787
Chancellor, T. J. (Waco, Tex.)	1791
Chapin, J. J. (B. City, Mich.)	1791
Chapman, G. R. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1700
Chapman, W. (York, Pa.)	1814
Chapman, W. (Durham, N.C.)	1884
Chase, G. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1752
Chen, C. (Albany, Wash.)	1740
Chaffield, (Conn.)	1717
Chaunt, P. (Ohio)	1780
Cheevers, J. (Mass.)	1790
Christafaro, A. (Milwaukee)	1773
Clack, G. (Green Bay, Wis.)	1800
Chu, Henry (Philadelphia)	1850
Church, Russell (Washington, D.C.)	1810
Cicchelli, A. (Md.)	1791
Claiborne, W. (Washington, D.C.)	1791
Clarke, Bertie (Conn.)	1717
Clark, F. (Salinas, Calif.)	1791
Clark, F. L. (Salt Lake City)	1703
Coe, Walter (Philadelphia)	1758
Cohen, C. G. (Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.)	1818
Cohn, J. (Cleveland)	1818
Coker, G. N. Jr. (Ga.)	1774
Cole, Francis K. (Ile)	1792
Coles, Alfred P. (El Paso, Tex.)	1898
Conners, G. W. (Va.)	1883
Collins, B. (Calif.)	1700
Comber, Thomas (Md.)	1794
Connor, B. C. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1839
Conover, David (Bay City, Mich.)	1792
Cook, Alton (New York, N.Y.)	1732
Costello, J. L. Jr. (Hummelstown, Pa.)	1846
Cramer, H. G. (Peoria, Ill.)	1846
Creighton, J. A. (Copus Christi, Tex.)	1701
Crew, W. W. (La.)	1868
Cummings, J. C. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1716
Currie, R. G. (Calif.)	1880
Damon, Walter (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1796
Dana, E. T. (Palo Alto, Calif.)	1892
Dann, Donald D. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1775
Daugherty, Prof. L. (San Jose, Calif.)	1817
Davis, Prof. A. W. (Iowa)	1786
Dennison, Earl (Akron, O.)	1851
Dietz, J. L. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1821
Dina, Louis (C. (Manhattan, Kans.)	1771
Donner, C. (Wash.)	1791
Domskey, Art (Racine, Wis.)	1779
Dong, F. (San Mateo, Calif.)	1728
Donley, Glenn C. (Indiana)	1750
Donner, C. (New York, N.Y.)	1750
Dorner, Roger (La.)	1758
Drake, A. (N.J.)	1743
Driscoll, Carl (Ohio)	1779
Droege, Donald (Ill.)	1792
Drumwright, C. (New York, N.Y.)	1778
Drumwright, C. (Bryan, Tex.)	1824
Dubois, F. M. (Washington, D.C.)	1727
Duggan, (Pittsburg)	1849
DuPray, C. J. (Fla.)	1765
Dyal, D. F. (Fla.)	1765
Earnest, J. E. (Lawrence, Kans.)	1892
Eastman, G. J. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1884
Eastwood, W. I. (Huntington Woods, Mich.)	1776
Eckenrode, T. B. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1851
Eisen, David (New York, N.Y.)	1890
Emigh, Don (Los Angeles, Ca.)	1821
Emigh, Don (Pierre, S. Dak.)	1764
Ermdan, H. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1800
Evans, G. N. (Texsranka, Tex.)	1824
Farber, Sheldon (New York, N.Y.)	1747
Faust, Edwin M. (Montgomery, W. Va.)	1879
Finch, H. A. Jr. (McKinney, Tex.)	1893
Finn, J. (Pittsburgh)	1879
Fishback, G. B. (Fla.)	1847
Fleat, H. (Dayton, O.)	1839
Fleming, H. (Philadelphia)	1850
Fletcher, R. (Decatur, Ill.)	1863
Ford, D. C. (New York, N.Y.)	1863
Ford, L. Sr. (Chicago)	1780
Fowler, R. (Baltimore)	1755
Francis, D. (Riversford, Pa.)	1772
Frazier, Andy (Boston)	1894
Freeman, Dr. R. (Kans.)	1812
Friedenthal, R. (Jackson, Mich.)	1748
Friedman, E. (N.J.)	1743
Gaba, A. (Detroit)	1818
Gaba, Dr. H. B. (Detroit)	1804
Gallagher, W. (Washington, D.C.)	1705
Gantrils, eter (Minn.)	1870
Gassan, Dr. C. (Washington, D.C.)	1865
Gassen, Dr. N. (New York, N.Y.)	1723
Gault, E. (Pa.)	1768
Gayze, Mark (Los Gatos, Calif.)	1728
George, Henry (Lawrence, Kans.)	1867
Gierler, H. T. (Milwaukee)	1867
Ginsberg, William	1753
Godden, M. (Omaha, Neb.)	1750
Gonzalez, A. (Philadelphia)	1800
Goodman, J. (Cleveland)	1895
Goodman, Julius (Cleveland)	1895
Goodman, L. (Ohio)	1780
Granger, R. G. (Kansas)	1761
Gray, W. F. (Washington, D.C.)	1780
Greenhut, I. (Indianapolis)	1813
Greenough, P. (Buffalo, N.Y.)	1750
Grigg, D. (Ohio)	1780
Gring, A. D. (Brookline, Mass.)	1865
Groenig, David (Antonia, Kans.)	1730
Groeshi, Jerome (Ill.)	1897
Gruen, Alfred (Indianapolis)	1793
Gruen, Sulo (New York, N.Y.)	1832
Gruette, Mark C. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1870
Gryzy, (Pawtucket, R.I.)	1827
Guckemus, P. L. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1754
Gunter, Dr. J. U. (Durham, N.C.)	1799
Haley, Chas. H. (Ind.)	1817
Hall, John (Two Rivers, Wis.)	1781
Hall, M. (Md.)	1739
Hall, Walter (Philadelphia)	1854
Halsey, George (Omaha, Neb.)	1770
Hammitt, C. W. C. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	1827
Hamovitz, L. (Philadelphia)	1827
Hamlin, J. (Omaha, Neb.)	1721
Hammond, H. J. (Minn.)	1835
Hammond, R. (White Bear Lake, Minn.)	1877
Hand, E. E. (West Haven, Conn.)	1892
Hanfling, S. (New York, N.Y.)	1819
Hansen, Charles (Mich.)	1802
Harrison, Howard (New York)	1885
Harrison, Howard (New York)	1885
Harold, C. (Mo.)	1896
Harold, Charles (Atchison, Kans.)	1870</

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Schechter, A. E. (Calif.)	188
Scher, Howard (New York, N.Y.)	188
Scherbarth, W. (Baltimore)	181
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Seidelman, M. (Washington, D.C.)	188
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Sellers, R. C. (Philadelphia)	181
Sherr, P. (Allentown, Pa.)	173
Shuey, W. H. (Kans.)	186
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Siemko, E. (North Carolina)	182
Sievers, C. F. (Bartlesville, Okla.)	183
Simmer, C. H. (Minn.)	183
Simons, M. (Providence, R.I.)	174
Skutlin, R. (Hollister, Calif.)	181
Slater, R. (Melrose Park, Ill.)	181
Slater, Ernie (Ohio)	184
Slater, R. C.	174
Small, A. B. (La.)	181
Smith, J. (Willmar, Minn.)	181
Snyder, H. F. (Winston-Salem, N.C.)	186
Sobel, R. (Philadelphia)	187
Solkoff, E. (Raleigh, N.C.)	173
Somlo, E. (Ohio)	180
Spach, Gilbert (Ill.)	182
Spitzberg, K. (New York)	173
Spitzley, Lester (Detroit)	183</

Stevens, B. W. (San Antonio, Tex.)  
Stewart, C. R. (Tulsa, Okla.)  
Stewart, C. W. (Boise, Id.)  
Stokes, F. D. (Waterloo, Wis.)  
Stone, J. L. (La.)  
Storck, R. (Olyria, Wash.)  
Strahan, O. W. (San Marcos, Tex.)  
Svalberg, C. (San Francisco)  
Svensden, Dr. K. (Norman, Okla.)  
Symons, N. C. (Minn.)  
Swanson, R. E. (Minn.)  
Sweeney, T. (Wheeling, W.Va.)  
Sweet, Leo (Akron, O.)  
Symons, R. R. (San Antonio, Tex.)  
Szcudlik, J. (Syracuse, N.Y.)

Taber, C. G. (Los Angeles)  
Talbot, R. (Md.)  
Tallmadge, W. (New York, N.Y.)  
Taylor, H. (Everett, Wash.)  
Taylor, H. (Boston)  
Taylor, I. (Salt Lake City)  
Teitelbaum, S. (Salt Lake City)  
Thompson, C. (Los Angeles)  
Thompson, B. (N.J.)  
Thompson, H. (Philadelphia)  
Thompson, J. (Wis.)  
Thompson, G. (Chicago)  
Tillies, M. (Md.)  
Trabert, Leo (Milwaukee)  
Traver, George (New York)  
Triplett, Paul (Milwaukee)  
Tuckler, A. III (Chicago)  
Tump, R. (Milwaukee)  
Turnblom, G. (E. Lansing, Mich.)

Underwood, H. F. (Omaha, Neb.)  
Underwood, H. C. (Washington, D.C.)  
Upham, R. (San Rafael, Calif.)

Vandenbergh, V. E. (Lansing, Mich.)  
Vandenbergh, W. G. (Shack Rock, Ia.)  
Vano, Edward (Ind.)  
Van Zandt, T. E. (Durham, N.C.)  
Venessarian, N. (New York, N.Y.)  
Venci, C. (Ill.)  
Venessaer, K. (Ill.)  
Villaruz, (San Jose, Calif.)  
Vollmar, R. (St. Louis, Mo.)

Wade, Brad (Ga.)  
Walton, Wm. (Philadelphia)  
Waltz, G. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)  
Wander, Frank (Wash.)  
Waters, W. (Mass.)  
Watson, Mrs. E. (Texas)  
Watts, William (Wis.)  
Weaks, H. (Nashville, Tenn.)  
Weaver, J. (St. Paul, Minn.)  
Weigand, H. L. (Victoria, Tex.)  
Weingar, Dr. J. S. (Des Moines, Ia.)  
Weinstein, B. (La.)  
Weinstein, J. (Buffalo, N.Y.)  
Weisbord, Albin (Chicago)  
Weintworth, G. (Rockford, Ill.)  
Whitney, W. (Bartlesville, Okla.)  
Wholey, J. (Stillwater, R.I.)  
Wick, W. W. (Chicago)  
Wilhelm, F. H. (New York, N.Y.)  
Williams, Charles (N.H.)  
Wilson, R. W. (Pa.)  
Winston, S. A. (Ill.)  
Winston, C. (Waco, Tex.)  
Winston, W. O. (Geiger, Ala.)  
Witherspoon, D. (Ky.)  
Wolf, George (Wis.)  
Woods, J. B. (San Antonio, Tex.)  
Woods, H. J. Jr. (Elizabeth City, N.C.)

Woronozoff, L. (Los Angeles)  
Wrenn, P. (Calif.)  
Wright, Bob (Houston, Tex.)

Yeoman, R. (Riversford, Pa.)  
Young, J. H. (Duluth, Minn.)  
Zander, J. (Sacramento, Calif.)  
Zander, H. C. (New York, N.C.)  
Zierke, H. C. (Racine, Wis.)  
Zimmerman, S. (Milwaukee, Wis.)

**CLASS C**

Abel, D. (Chicago)  
Abel, F. (Buffalo, N.Y.)  
Abramson, H. P. (Philadelphia)  
Abt, John (Racine, Wis.)  
Adams, Walter (Baltimore)  
Adams, B. (Racine, Wis.)  
Adams, S. J. (New York, N.C.)  
Albright, J. (Wichita, Kans.)  
Alexander, R. (New York)  
Allerton, S. (Mich.)  
Allison, J. R. (Akron, O.)  
Allyn, L. (Wenatchee, Wash.)  
Amnden, H. B.  
Anderson, K. A. (Neb.)  
Anderson, M. F. (Rapid City, S.D.)  
Andre, J. H.  
Anger, H. B. (Wis.)  
Antunovich, M. (Akron, O.)  
Ardizzone, L. J. (New York)  
Aroks, J. (Racine, Wis.)

Ball, C. (New York)  
Banerdt, W. (Granville, Wis.)  
Banister, P. B. (New York, N.Y.)  
Barnes, J. (Neb.)  
Baptist, Albert (Mich.)  
Barnett, Roger  
Barnstein, C. (Wis.)  
Barfels, M. (Milwaukee)  
Barnwell, B. (Waco, Mich.)  
Bauman, R. (Green Bay, Wis.)  
Beal, J. (Everett, Wash.)  
Bell, H. E. (Peoria, Ill.)  
Bell, Harold (Wilmette, Minn.)  
Belton, Julius (Neb.)  
Berggren, R. L. (Hastings, Minn.)  
Bergquist, T. (Huntington, W.Va.)  
Bernhardt, A. (Norman, Okla.)  
Bernhardt, J. (Norman, Okla.)  
Bever, V. W. (Wash.)  
Biddle, J. (Ohio)  
Bishop, E. (Omaha, Neb.)  
Blankarn, H. E. (New Orange, N.J.)  
Blanton, J. (Philadelphia)  
Bradford, W. T. (Winston-Salem, N.C.)

Bragaw, C. (Charleston, W.Va.)  
Bragg, B. (New York, N.Y.)  
Branner, P. (Charleston, W.Va.)  
Brighton, R. (Ill.)  
Brockwell, S. B.  
Broderston, B. F. (Minn.)  
Brown, D.  
Brown, E. A. (Ga.)  
Brown, H. J. (Tampa, Fla.)  
Brown, R.  
Brown, B. J. (Durham, N.C.)  
Burnett, J. (Wichita, Kans.)  
Burnham, J. C. (Portland, Ore.)  
Burns, Robt. (Attleboro, Mass.)  
Byron, D. B. (No. Car.)

Cabaniss, J. W. (Charleston, S.C.)  
Calvert, C. F. (La.)  
Campbell, J. A. (Georgetown, S.C.)  
Canapary, W. (New York, N.Y.)  
Canapary, W. (Milwaukee)  
Capellani, J. (Huntington, W.Va.)  
Carr, William (Neb.)  
Carter, R. D. (Elmwood, Ind.)  
Cavendish, L. (Charleston, W.Va.)

Chiusi, G. (Salt Lake City).....  
Child, A. (Attleboro, Mass.).....  
Chizum, Robert (Omaha, Neb.).....  
Church, B. R. (Mankato, Minn.).....  
Church, C. (Newburyport, Mass.).....  
Chus, N. B. (Newburyport, Fla.).....  
1819 Clapis, Joseph (Conn.).....  
1820 Clark, D. (Chicago).....  
1876 Clarke, Paul (Tampa, Fla.).....  
1877 Cleck, R. G. (Philadelphia).....  
1878 Cleek, R. G. (Philadelphia).....  
1879 Cleveland, H. (Chicago).....  
1880 Cockrell, R. (Rockford, Ill.).....  
1881 Cook, J. R. (N.M.).....  
1882 Collins, R. (Wash.).....  
1883 Collins, S. A. (Philadelphia).....  
1884 Compton, Mrs. W. B. Sr. (Columbia).....  
1885 Connally, G. H. (Waco, Tex.).....  
1886 Cook, A. B. (Iowa).....  
1887 Coones, E. A. (Pittsburgh).....  
1888 Cocoran, B. (Baltimore).....  
1889 Cortes, R. J. (Denver, Colo.).....  
1890 Corley, W. (Burlington, Ind.).....  
1891 Cox, M. E. (Gary, Ind.).....  
1892 Crawford, D. (Boise, Id.).....  
1893 Crawford, E. (Philadelphia).....  
1894 Cudworth, W. (Clermont, W.Va.).....  
1895 Cribben, Stanleigh (Ill.).....  
1896 Cummings, J. (Gary, Ind.).....  
1897 Cuneo, K. J. (Calif.).....  
1898 Cuthbert, C. (Raleigh, N. C.).....  
1899 Cuthbert, W. (Whiting, N. Va.).....  
1900 Cutlip, Mrs. M. (Wewoka, Okla.).....  
1901 Danilovich, D. (St. Louis, Mo.).....  
1902 Darnell, R. M. (La.).....  
1903 Decker, W. (Cincinnati, Iowa).....  
1904 Davidson, J. H. (Wash.).....  
1905 Davie, John (N.H.).....  
1906 Dean, Stuart (Syracuse, N.Y.).....  
1907 Dennis, M. (Mich.).....  
1908 Deunio, A. (N.Y.).....  
1909 Diaz, D. (Tampa, Fla.).....  
1910 Dickerson, E. (Tulsa, Okla.).....  
1911 Dickie, G. (Chicago).....  
1912 Diedrich, E. (Chicago).....  
1913 Dillon, G. M. (Del.).....  
1914 Dimitriatis, Paul.....  
1915 Di Paolo, N. (Buffalo, N.Y.).....  
1916 Donaldson, R. D. (Del.).....  
1917 Donath, F. (Wash.).....  
1918 Donath, O. J. (Iowa).....  
1919 Donohue, Walter (Conn.).....  
1920 Draznin, J. (N.Y.).....  
1921 Dunsick, G. C. (Ind.).....  
1922 Durnner, Miss (Los Angeles).....  
1923 Eastburn, L. M. (N.C.).....  
1924 Easthouse, V. (Topeka, Kans.).....  
1925 Eastwood, K. C. (Fla.).....  
1926 Eclor, E. (Wichita, Kans.).....  
1927 Ekram, S. (Portland, Ore.).....  
1928 Elder, Richard.....  
1929 Ellis, P. C. (Neb.).....  
1930 Ellithorpe, J. (N.Y.).....  
1931 Ellsworth, B. E. (No. Platte, Neb.).....  
1932 Elm, Fred (Mass.).....  
1933 Erdman, Ed (Racine, Wis.).....  
1934 Espinosa, (Mo.).....  
1935 Eyster, S. (Raleigh, N.C.).....  
1936 Evans, H. D. (N.C.).....  
1937 Evans, J. Browne (St. Pauls, N.C.).....  
1938 Everett, E. (Los Angeles).....  
1939 Feuchtenberger, O. C. (Ashland, Ind.).....  
1940 Fine, Hy (Attleboro, Mass.).....  
1941 Finnegan, J. (Bremerton, Wash.).....  
1942 Finucane, (Va.).....  
1943 Fisher, Ed. G. B. (Charleston, S.C.).....  
1944 Fitzgerald, R. (N.Y.).....  
1945 Follansbee, S. (Newburyport, Mass.).....  
1946 Follansbee, Mrs. (Newburyport, Mass.).....  
1947 Follitt, (Gary, Ind.).....  
1948 Fomesbeck, L. (Logan, Utah).....  
1949 Foster, Prof. L. L. (Columbus, S.C.).....  
1950 Frese, E. (Iowa).....  
1951 Frickel, L. (Wichita, Kans.).....  
1952 Gagnie, Frank (N.H.).....  
1953 Gafinkiel, I. (St. Louis, Mo.).....  
1954 Garland, R. E. (W. Newbury, Mass.).....  
1955 Garson, Harry (Philadelphia).....  
1956 Gars, R. M. (Portland, N.H.).....  
1957 Gianguilio, D. A. (Lansdown, Pa.).....  
1958 Gibson, J. B. Jr. (Tampa, Fla.).....  
1959 Gilbertson, P. (Sheldon, Ia.).....  
1960 Gilliland, A. (Charleston, W.Va.).....  
1961 Givens, C. (Cincinnati, Pa.).....  
1962 Glasser, E. A. (Sacramento, Calif.).....  
1963 Goddard, B. D. (Hot Springs, S.D.).....  
1964 Goldsmith, J. (New York).....  
1965 Golder, D. (Newburyport, Mass.).....  
1966 Graves, R. (Fort Worth, Tex.).....  
1967 Greenbank, R. R. (Iowa).....  
1968 Gregg, H. H. (Huntington, W.Va.).....  
1969 Grideth, S. (Salt Lake City).....  
1970 Grunfres, W. (Wash.).....  
1971 Guffman, I. (Minneapolis).....  
1972 Hafner, L. (Peoria, Ill.).....  
1973 Hallman, Dr. E. B. (Spartanburg, S.C.).....  
1974 Hallman, S. S. (Spartanburg, S.C.).....  
1975 Hamilton, W. R. (Pittsburgh).....  
1976 Hanson, R. L. (Wis.).....  
1977 Hardy, H. (Mo.).....  
1978 Harp, R. M. (Calif.).....  
1979 Harmon, H. M. (Charleston, S.C.).....  
1980 Hartwell, T. C. (Twin Falls, Id.).....  
1981 Hartwig, A. (Peoria, Ill.).....  
1982 Hawwell, Dr. G. (Durham, N.C.).....  
1983 Hayward, D. (Lancaster, Pa.).....  
1984 Hayward, Dr. V. S. (Huntington, W.Va.).....  
1985 Hazen, R. (Wash.).....  
1986 Hazen, R. (Wash.).....  
1987 Hencier, E. (Albany, Mass.).....  
1988 Hencier, E. (Mich.).....  
1989 Henderson, Mrs. L. (Los Angeles).....  
1990 Hernandez, B. (Norman, Okla.).....  
1991 Hickey, (Conn.).....  
1992 Hjerpe, C. (Battle Creek, Mich.).....  
1993 Hodge, J. (Peoria, Ill.).....  
1994 Hodgson, W. (Pittsburgh).....  
1995 Hoemman, Rev. J. (Bay City, Mich.).....  
1996 Hoyer, C. (Huntington, S.C.).....  
1997 Holland, E. L. (Omaha, Neb.).....  
1998 Holmes, B. W. (Sioux Falls, S.D.).....  
1999 Holmquist, V. (Conn.).....  
2000 Holt, E. (Charleston, W.Va.).....  
2001 Holt, I. (L. (Winston, S.C.).....  
2002 Hope, M. M. (Del.).....  
2003 Horn, M. L. (St. Louis, Mo.).....  
2004 Horend, P. (Syracuse, N.Y.).....  
2005 Hovath, W. (Wash.).....  
2006 Hoyer, E. (Washington, D.C.).....  
2007 Hunter, C. S. (Conn.).....  
2008 Hunter, D. J. S. (Minn.).....  
2009 Hunter, A. E. (La.).....  
2010 Hunsfer, J. K. (Wash.).....  
2011 Husby, Peter (Wash.).....  
2012 Hyman, J. (Philadelphia).....  
2013 Ingram, W. M. (La.).....  
2014 Ishkan, J. (Conn.).....  
2015 Jackson, F. (Chicago).....  
2016 Jackson, F. B. (Sacramento, Calif.).....  
2017 Jacob, T. M. (Wash.).....  
2018 Jacob, W. (Racine, Wis.).....  
2019 Jeffrey, H. E. (Rock Island, Ill.).....  
2020 Jensen, E. W. (Racine, Wis.).....  
2021 Jensen, H. (Wash.).....  
2022 Jessor, H. (Philadelphia).....  
2023 (Please turn to page 2)

(Please turn to page 5)



# THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

### RATED TOURNAMENTS

No. Event	Place	Avg.
50-40 Oregon Open Championship	Portland, Ore.	1483
50-41 Preliminary California State Championship	Los Angeles	1908
50-42 St. Louis Open Championship	St. Louis, Mo.	1908
50-43 Lake Erie Open Championship	Buffalo, N.Y.	1765
50-44 Ontario Provincial Championship	Toronto, Ont.	2174
50-45 Southwestern Open Championship	Waco, Tex.	1816
50-46 Nebraska Open Championship	Lincoln, Neb.	1523
50-47 Illinois State Championship	Rockford, Ill.	1801
50-48 West Va. State Championship	Beckley, W.Va.	1971
50-49 West Va. Open Tournament	Beckley, W.Va.	1587
50-50 West Va. Open Championship	Beckley, W.Va.	1708
50-51 West Va. Players' Tournament	Beckley, W.Va.	1331
50-52 Kanowha Valley Championship	Charleston, W.Va.	1911
50-53 No. Carolina Open Championship	Raleigh, N.C.	1733
50-54 New York State Championship	Binghamton, N.Y.	1994
50-55 New England Championship	Providence, R.I.	1908
50-56 New Jersey State Championship	Orange, N.J.	1910
50-57 California Open Championship	Santa Barbara, Cal.	1870
50-58 Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1797
50-59 Maryland State Championship	Baltimore, Md.	1906
50-60 Swenson Memorial Tournament	Omaha, Neb.	1740
50-61 Florida State Championship	Orlando, Fla.	1785
50-62 Quebec Provincial Championship	Montreal, P.Q.	1787
50-63 Maritime Club Championship	Moncton, N.B.	1523
50-64 Bay City Open Championship	Bay City, Mich.	1541
50-65 Factor Memorial Tournament	Chicago, Ill.	2056
50-66 International Tournament	Amsterdam	2460
50-67 Missouri State Championship	St. Louis, Mo.	1880
50-68 Newburyport Open Championship	Newburyport, Mass.	1633
50-69 Tri-State Championship	Columbus, O.	2134
50-70 Tri-State Junior Championship	Columbus, O.	1902
50-71 Utah Open Championship	Salt Lake City	1532
50-72 North City Club Championship	Philadelphia	1500
50-73 Oahu Open Championship	Honolulu	1400
50-74 Oahu Open Championship, Class B	Honolulu	1400
50-75 Los Angeles County Championship	Los Angeles, Cal.	2076
50-76 Los Angeles City Employees Championship	Los Angeles, Cal.	1700
50-77 Oklahoma State Championship	Norman, Okla.	1680
50-78 Milwaukee City Championship	Milwaukee, Wis.	1882
50-79 Wichita Open Championship	Wichita, Kans.	1744
50-80 Albert Provincial Championship	Edmonton, Alb.	1200
50-81 Omaha Experts Tournament	Omaha, Neb.	1834
50-82 Willernie Victory Tournament	Willernie, Minn.	1455
50-83 Des Moines City Championship	Des Moines, Ia.	1700

Mueller, G. (Okla.)	1470
Murphy, H. (Wash.)	1485

### CANADIAN COMPETITORS IN U. S. TOURNAMENTS

Anderson, Frank R. (Toronto)	2380
Bain, Oslas (Quebec)	2087
Cohen, H. (Gary, Toronto)	1959
Drummond, R. (Hamilton, Ont.)	1935
Fox, Maurice (Montreal)	2304
Glass, Milton (Toronto)	1624
Rauch, R. (Montreal)	1700
Hastings, Keith (Toronto)	2005
Hays, R. B. (Regina, Sask.)	2002
Joyner, Lionel (Montreal)	1976
LeSage, Bernard (Quebec)	1673
Lowe, Severin (Montreal)	1705
Morris, Robert (Windsor, Ont.)	1912
Oaker, M. (Toronto)	2033
Gauch, Max (Windsor)	1913
Ridout, Howard (Toronto)	2054
Shulman, Ernest (Toronto)	1629
Siemms, Ross E. (Toronto)	2133
Charles, L. (Montreal)	1913
Yanofsky, D. A. (Winnipeg)	2332

### PAN-AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COMPETITORS IN U. S. TOURNAMENTS

Euwe, Dr. Max (Amsterdam, Holland)	2423
Najdorf, M. (Argentina)	2768
Pinlin, Herman (Argentina)	2543
Vasconcellos, A. (Brazil)	2073

### Our Annotators

BELA ROZSA is educator, composer and pianist, as well as chess player and analyst. He is chairman of the graduate division of the Fine Arts School, University of Tulsa in Tulsa, Okla., and professor of theory and piano. Educated at the Conservatory at Budapest, Hungary, Dr. Rozsa received an artist diploma in composition at the Juilliard School of New York and did graduate work in Paris and Boston, including study with Arnold Schoenberg.

From 1929-38 Dr. Rozsa was concert pianist with the National and Mutual Broadcasting Companies; from 1938-42 assistant professor at Baylor University; 1943-45 head of department at Iowa Wesleyan; and since then at the University of Tulsa. His compositions have been performed by such world famous organizations as the NBC Symphony Orchestra, the Pro Arte String Quartet, etc. Dr. Rozsa is an authority of dodecaphony and contemporary music, and founder of the Southwest Composers' Festivals held at Tulsa annually.

Incidentally, Dr. Rozsa learned to play chess in 1939 and since then became Texas Champion in 1941, Southwestern Champion in 1942, and Oklahoma State Champion in 1946-47-48.

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Jetzer, C. (Sheboygan, Wis.)	1678
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Johnson, A. L. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1641
Johnson, R. (Salt Lake City)	1636
Johnson, S. G. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1600
Johnson, W. (Sheboygan, Wis.)	1616
Johnson, A. (Louisville, Ky.)	1515
Jones, J. (New York)	1515
Karolczak, J. (Milwaukee)	1668
Kasim, G. (Salt Lake City)	1668
Keim, W. (Milwaukee)	1593
Keim, W. (Milwaukee)	1617
Kent, R. (Mo.)	1590
Kenyon, Lyle (Iowa)	1682
Kerr, R. H. (Stillwater, Okla.)	1570
Killbourne, H. W. (Georgetown, S.C.)	1501
Killingham, D. W. (Topeka, Kans.)	1649
Killingham, J. J. (Topeka, Kans.)	1649
Kirkpatrick, Dr. W. L. (Charleston, S.C.)	1689
Kish, E. J. (Brandford, Pa.)	1561
Klmas, K. (Ill.)	1539
Knight, R. E. (Danville, Pa.)	1673
Kochman, Carl (Conn.)	1554
Korstrom, L. (Washington, D.C.)	1570
Kortbold, A. (Tenn.)	1528
Krebill, B. (Beardstown, Ill.)	1546
Kretschmar, K. (Milwaukee)	1505
Lancaster, C. (Mass.)	1525
Lane, E. (Waco, Tex.)	1607
Langehop, C. L. (Iowa)	1601
Lanier, Dr. L. H. (Cordell, Okla.)	1693
Lanning, E. (Northville, Mich.)	1633
Lapin, J. (Bay City, Mich.)	1633
Larson, R. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1649
Lawrence, H. J. (Milwaukee)	1617
Lefferts, E. B. (Rochester, N.Y.)	1574
Leiminger, E. (Lansing, Mich.)	1574
Lewis, M. (Tenn.)	1627
Leoke, E. (Los Angeles)	1693
Leonard, (Mo.)	1659
Le Roy, J. (Calif.)	1557
Lesher, H. (Portland, Me.)	1666
Lewis, (Tenn.)	1627
Lewis, A. D. (Clemson, S.C.)	1616
Ligoviet, P. (Kalamazoo, Mich.)	1548
Lisowski, J. (Bloomington, Ind.)	1587
Lisowski, J. (Columbus, O.)	1613
Loving, R. (La.)	1662
Luebbert, M. (Tripplet, Mo.)	1561
Luthy, B. (Lawrence, Kans.)	1561
Luttrell, C. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1634
Lyons, C. A. (Peoria, Ill.)	1637
McCoy, W. L. (Los Angeles)	1580
McCreedy, Mrs. R. (New York)	1608
McDonald, M. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1597
McGrath, T. F. (Ind.)	1555
MacDonald, K. R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1628
Madgett, D. (Omaha, Neb.)	1592
Mallath, A. (Gary, Ind.)	1546
Manchester, R. (Saginaw, Mich.)	1600
Marples, B. (S. Charleston, W.Va.)	1602
Marples, B. (S. Charleston, W.Va.)	1600
Marx, E. (Ill.)	1658
Mason, A. (Detroit)	1616
Mazy, E. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1616
Mayer, G. (Sacramento, Calif.)	1600
Mease, A. N. (Reading, Pa.)	1673
Meese, (Pittsburgh)	1583
Melfert, H. (Kalamazoo, Mich.)	1497
Melton, R. (New York)	1587
Melin, D. (Ill.)	1587
Melstrand, H. St. Paul, Minn.)	1518
Middendorf, J. St. Louis, Mo.)	1681
Miller, B. (Calif.)	1620
Miller, Coleman (Fla.)	1681
Miller, H. B. (Alhanta, Ga.)	1648
Mink, J. E. (Tampa, Fla.)	1551
Mitchell, (Pittsburgh)	1583
Mitchell, Dale (Mass.)	1525
Modica, R. (Mich.)	1666
Moore, G. (Chicago)	1689
Morford, (Wis.)	1585
Morgan, K. (Wis.)	1585
Morgan, Dale (Salt Lake City)	1500
Morris, James (Philadelphia)	1657
Morris, L. (Del.)	1625
Moss, M. E. (Delaware, Wis.)	1641
Moskowitz, E. (Mt. Carmel, Pa.)	1642
Motz, H. O. (Rock Hill, S.C.)	1637
Movins, J. (Ill.)	1549
Muller, Charles (N.C.)	1587
Murphy, D. (Twin Falls, Id.)	1600
Murphy, J. (Alcoa, Tenn.)	1685
Muto, P. (Knowles, Ia.)	1520
Nagengast, R. (Baltimore)	1674
Nance, Walter (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	1638
Naser, W. P. (La.)	1606
Nass, J. A. (Wash.)	1630
Nearing, Mrs. T. (Ill.)	1515
Neff, P. (Salt Lake City)	1632
Neill, C. Jr. (Wichita, Kans.)	1681
Newmark, Louis (Ill.)	1696
Newton, C. (Northville, Mich.)	1623
Nielson, E. (Racine, Wis.)	1500
Noble, C. (Honolulu)	1500
Nosky, R. (Nebraska)	1642
O'Brien, P. (New York)	1598
O'Connor, G. (Ind.)	1500
Olson, G. A. (St. Paul, Minn.)	1651
Oren, R. (Indiana)	1527
Packer, Edsel	1604
Palmer, L. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1582
Paresa, J. (Honolulu)	1686
Pasigalle, (Mo.)	1620
Patterson, J. F. (New York)	1549
Paynter, R. (Omaha, Neb.)	1587
Pederson, R. F. (Minn.)	1646
Pena, R. E. (Norman, Okla.)	1600
Pendergrass, J. D. (Waco, Tex.)	1658
Petersen, (Davenport, Ia.)	1549
Petit, Dr. A. M. (New York)	1697
Petrus, J. Jr. (New York)	1606
Pettigrew, (N.C.)	1596
Pinney, W. T. (Calif.)	1537
Pinroffer, D. (Wis.)	1657
Plaisance, H. E.	1534
Poetschke, E. (Rasine, Wis.)	1665
Poole, R. (Ill.)	1658
Prieto, F. (Puerto Rico)	1596
Pryer, G. (Jackson, Mich.)	1664
Radaikin, M. Sr. (San Francisco)	1679
Raethig, Adele (N.J.)	1523
Rachford, J. F. (New York)	1616
Ramme, R. N. (Pittsburgh)	1672
Ranlett, Miss H. (New York)	1556
Reek, R. J. (Ind.)	1628
Reichardt, (Calif.)	1628
Resar, G. (Racine, Wis.)	1616
Resler, R. E. (Fla.)	1510
Richardson, L. R. (Ind.)	1570
Rordan, R. (Ill.)	1553
Roberts, Dick (Conn.)	1554
Roberts, C. (Calif.)	1557
Roberts, Prof. (Ohio)	1590
Roberts, W. (Philadelphia)	1613
Rodman, R. (Conn.)	1587
Rosen, S. (Ill.)	1587
Rourke, C. (N.J.)	1572
Rouw, W. H. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1594
Rubin, Irwin (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1626
Sacks, Paul (St. Louis, Mo.)	1500
Sale, T. (Honolulu)	1616
Sayre, P. A. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1569
Seals, (Philadelphia)	1580

Schafer, R. (Ohio)	1613
Schilling, J. S. (Charleston, W.Va.)	1518
Schultz, A. L. (New York)	1682
Schutte, C. H. L. (Pittsburgh)	1560
Schultz, R. (Chicago)	1546
Schwartz, D. (Milwaukee)	1518
Schwartz, D. (Milwaukee)	1518
Schwartz, P. (Pittsburgh)	1662
Scott, J. (Milwaukee)	1606
Scott, Murray (Huntington, W.Va.)	1666
Scott, (Mo.)	1666
Seider, R. (Baltimore)	1688
Seidel, A. (Wis.)	1641
Seiter, Donald (Philadelphia)	1641
Semb, M. (Elroy, Wis.)	1641
Semra, H. H. (Rapid City, S.D.)	1624
Shallcross, (Neb.)	1573
Shanahan, W. (Peoria, Ill.)	1546
Shaw, J. (Albuquerque, N.M.)	1629
Shear, L. Gary, Ind.	1600
Sheppard, I. (Philadelphia)	1657
Shields, M. (Mt. Joy, Pa.)	1673
Shinkle, G. E. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1568
Shipman, G. (Omaha, Ill.)	1598
Siedelman, M. L. (Washington, D.C.)	1565
Silver, S. (Md.)	1573
Silverman, L. (Chicago)	1691
Simmonds, (Ind.)	1588
Smith, R. A. (Detroit)	1581
Smith, I. J. (Gatesville, Tex.)	1587
Smith, R. M. (Iowa)	1501
Smith, Prof. W. (Hartsville, S.C.)	1537
Somers, L. (Calif.)	1653
Spann, J. G. (Norman, Okla.)	1653
Stapel, (Pittsburgh)	1611
Stapp, C. C. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1668
Steele, R. (Midland, Mich.)	1600
Stedman, L. (Wis.)	1690
Stephens, Mrs. Wm. (New York)	1548
Stiner, T. (Md.)	1573
Stork, Harold (Wash.)	1658
Stork, Harold (Wash.)	1658
Strahl, S. (Ohio)	1697
Strieff, Lee (Kans.)	1669
Strout, A. L. (Lubbock, Tex.)	1643
Sweet, D. (Ill.)	1604
Tarjot, J. (Cambridge, Mass.)	1658
Taylor, J. (Minneapolis)	1588
Terrell, B. B. (Minn.)	1668
Terrible, Joseph (Ohio)	1649
Teufel, H. (Wichita, Kans.)	1604
Thomas, D. (Del.)	1624
Thomas, J. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1560
Tobian, S. (Dallas, Tex.)	1642
Toby, Dd. L. (Baltimore)	1652
Towne, J. D. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1546
Tozier, H. (Baltimore)	1546
Tralins, A. (Baltimore)	1641
Triebswetter, R. (Iowa)	1641
Triley, J. (Columbus, S.C.)	1637
Truslow, W. (Charleston, W.Va.)	1583
Tufts, G. (Oregon)	1583
Turner, D. (Portland, Ore.)	1580
Upchurch, M. H. (Durham, N.C.)	1642
VanderRoest, E. (Mich.)	1515
Vibbert, (Mass.)	1624
Vin, O. (Del.)	1624
Virgin, J. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1576
Virgin, R. (Chickasha, Okla.)	1670
Vittum, Winthrop (Mass.)	1658
Wahlstrom, J. (Los Angeles)	1551
Walker, A. (Chattanooga, Tenn.)	1528
Walker, Col. D. F. (Fort Worth, Tex.)	1528
Wallace, Lawrence (N.C.)	1536
Wallard, J. (Raleigh, N.C.)	1536
Ware, R. E. (N.C.)	1526
Warner, C. E. III (Ind.)	1695
Ward, H. W. (Beckley, W.Va.)	1695
Wass, M. (Los Angeles)	1579
Waterman, C. (Amesbury, Mass.)	1690
Waters, Mrs. C. L. (Waco, Tex.)	1517
Waters, R. (Stamford, Conn.)	1587
Weber, R. (Salina, Kans.)	1515
Weinstein, Lewis (La.)	1659
Weithoff, J. (Ohio)	1673
Wellen, William (Mass.)	1575
Wellen, William (Mass.)	1575
Wenta, G. W. Jr. (San Marcos, Tex.)	1668
Werner, N. (Pittsburgh)	1661
Weinstein, R. E. (Anneton, Wis.)	1548
Whitford, R. (Richmond, Va.)	1677
White, Mrs. W. (Va.)	1677
Whiticide, C. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1648
Whitlow, D. L. (Neb.)	1656
Whitson, E. (Baltimore)	1597
Widner, Elmer (Baltimore)	1597
Winters, P. (William, Minn.)	1641
Wofford, M. (Salt Lake City)	1648
Woods, F. S. (Charleston, S.C.)	1546
Yaeger, (Conn.)	1589
Yarbrough, L. (Houston, Tex.)	1671
Young, J. (Charleston, W.Va.)	1584
Zalrmayer, (Mo.)	1594
Zohar, R. (Oshkosh, Wis.)	1573
Zust, C. R. (Washington, D.C.)	1651

### CLASS D

Abel, A. W. (Esmond, S.D.)	1004
Adkins, Billy (Huntington, W.Va.)	1444
Aiken, F. (Portland, Ore.)	1347
Alexander, (New York)	1344
Allison, H. (Charleston, W.Va.)	1223
Ames, C. B. Jr. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1496
Anderson, Eugene (Ill.)	1496
Anderson, L. (Wis.)	1496
Anderson, Russell (Minn.)	1480
Ankeney, J. St. (Charleston, W.Va.)	1271
Armstrong, H. L. (Wichita, Kans.)	1244
Austin, J. (St. Petersburg, Fla.)	1234
Aust, W. A. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1160
Baird, R. J. (Sacramento, Cal.)	1200
Balok, (Calif.)	1409
Baker, T. (Beckley, W.Va.)	1498
Balfe, P. (Wis.)	1480
Barnett, R. J. (Houston, Tex.)	1388
Barnett, Robert (Mich.)	1444
Beck, H. (Mich.)	1444
Bedchold, R. L. (Ind.)	1353
Bell, (Attleboro, Mass.)	1335
Bell, K. (Wichita, Kans.)	1133
Berkman, W. H. (Ill.)	1475
Berrocchi, J. (Puerto Rico)	1271
Bevan, T. J. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1499
Bivans, G. A. (La.)	1495
Birkman, H. (Conn.)	1495
Bloom, (Nebraska)	1495
Bloomquist, E. (Ore.)	1483



Monday, March 5, 1951

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND  
DISBURSEMENTS  
OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP  
TOURNAMENT  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN  
JULY 10-22, 1950

Receipts:	
Entry Fees	\$1,340.00
Contributions	1,232.00
	\$2,492.00
Disbursements:	
Prizes—Open Tournament	\$1,600.00
Women's Tournament	90.00
Consolation Speed Tourney	5.00
Fees to Tournament Directors and Assistants	300.00
Conference Room, Detroit Le- and Hotel	49.00
Banquet Expense	82.65
Printing	144.02
Publicity	146.86
Miscellaneous	73.91
	\$2,492.00

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE  
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Edison Chess and Checker Club	\$300.00
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Jack O'Keefe	10.00
Mrs. Israel I. Shepley (in Mem- ory of David I. Shepley)	10.00
E. J. Van Sweden	10.00
Arthur Weiss	7.00
Felix De Maesschalck	6.00

The following made contributions in amounts of \$5.00 or less:

Ford R. Alexander, Clarence M. Baer, Bernard J. Boyda, Dr. Daniel Budson, J. Douglas Elliott, Dr. Joseph Erman, Charles Fabian, W. Albert Frankenstein, Walter G. French, Leon Gross, Marsh J. Gunnis, Ernest O. Harrett, Edward Hentzer, Philip Holz, Guy H. House-wirth, Oscar Jungwirth, Arno Koch, Frank Konupke, John Kovatch, Lawrence G. Lenhardt, Thomas W. McVeigh, Morris Mendelson, Midland Chess Club, John W. Miller, F. Clifford Pohl, Moarice M. Resnik, James B. Roberts, Jr., Raphael Rogers, Harold Rosen, Cecil W. Ryan, Richard Salchow, Dr. Alexander Sanders, Wiley D. Sanderson, Walter Sargeant, Harry Schechter, Alex Schriebe, Jacob F. Schulman, R. N. Servaes, Harry Silver, Oscar T. Thompson, Robert C. Wheeler, Rush Willard Chess Club, William B. Wilson, Sidney Wolfson, Hubert N. Wyeth, Norman Zemke.

The following made contributions of merchandise:

Mrs. Catherine Jones, Mrs. Alfred C. Marshall, Queen City Chess Club, J. V. Reinhardt, Edward I. Treend, Baruch H. Wood.

Respectfully submitted

EDWARD I. TREEND

Secretary, The Detroit Tournament  
Committee

## Club Chapters

Charter No. 199

Arkansas State College Chess Club  
State College, ArkansasPresident .....Arthur Zakharian  
Faculty Sponsor M-Sgt. Joel F. Vaile

Charter No. 200

Dayton Chess Club

Dayton, Ohio

President . . . Paul J. Wortman  
Sec'y-Treasurer . R. M. Porter  
Meets at the Dayton YMCA, 117  
West Monument Ave.; open at all  
times, day and night.METROPOLITAN CHESS  
LEAGUE

Boston, 1951

Final Standings—A Division

Matches	Games
Harvard University	7-3 31-18
Boylston Chess Club	7-3 29-21
Lithuanian Chess Club	5-3-4 26-24
Lynn Chess Club	4-6 24-26
Cambridge YMCA Chess Club	3-6 19-30
Newton YMCA Chess Club	3-7 20-30

## Res Caissae

By Guilherme Groesser

I HAVE been requested to adorn (or mar) these pages with various short discourses upon the inanimate things of chess—the res caissae—whereby the player communicates his thoughts into action on the chessboard. Much as my able colleague, Dr. Svendsen, dissertates upon the comparative value of various and sundry tomes concerning the art of chess, it shall be my privilege (and I trust your pleasure) to discant upon the comparative virtues of numerous diverse objects devised for the playing of chess. For, although chess relies not upon its equipment, being a skill of the mind and not the body, there is always a certain satisfaction in the use of adequate materials.

**Pocket Sets:** For those that dabble in problem composing and solving, endgame study and the doubtful delights of correspondence chess, the pocket chess set has always been a necessity. It is also the perfect vademecum for the traveller, and I have found it personally of great value when a spectator at important tournaments. Therefore, it is a pleasure to record that now such a pocket set can be acquired for as low as \$1.25 which admirably serves all the purposes of more expensive sets. It is made attractively of stain-resistant, washable DuPont leatherette, with the board a finely grained tan with red and tan squares. Reversible men for chess or checkers are printed in two colors on tough, long-lasting pressboard. Closed size is 4 7/8" x 7 3/8" to fit conveniently in the pocket. It may be acquired from Pocket Games Co., 1440 So. Pulaski Road, Chicago 23, Ill. The same firm makes as well a variety of practical roll-up chess board of the same washable DuPont leatherette, priced at \$1.00, with 2" green and tan squares for reducing eye strain—a handy item for the traveller for it has neither the bulk nor the weight of the ordinary board.

**Binder for CHESS LIFE:** At last, the much needed practical binder for copies of CHESS LIFE has been made available at the modest price of \$1.75. The binder is made of heavy, durable pressboard with lasting rawhide thongs for the binding. It is attractively designed in blue with the CHESS LIFE name upon the cover (and your own name too, without extra charge), and will hold several volumes of CHESS LIFE conveniently, while an ingenious detail of construction permits easy reading of even the columns closest to the binding edge. It is, by the way, very similar (but much more attractive) than the commercial accounting record binder that the Editor of CHESS LIFE used for his back-file before he acquired these new binders for his own use. Binder may be obtained from F. E. Condon, 1308 Jolly Street, Borger, Texas.

**Position Recorders for Correspondence Chess:** Among the most practical of labor and time-saving devices for correspondence chess players is the Gilcher Position Recorder. It is a cardboard chess board with sturdy cardboard men which fit into slots (similar in construction to a pocket chess set) and adequate space for keeping full record of the moves in the game. Many users play their games from these Gilcher boards, keeping the current position in each game upon a separate board, and saving time and effort in setting up the position each time. The writer himself used these boards in the days when he played correspondence chess, using the Gilcher record direct and only occasionally resorting to a regular board when he wishes to analyse some very complicated maneuver or combination. Gilcher's Position Recorders sell at the reasonable price of 5 for \$1.00 and a sample may be obtained by sending in 25c to Collingwood Sales Co., 3116 Chickadee Road, Louisville 13, Ky.

**Wooden Chess Sets:** In these days of plastics the wooden chess set is becoming a rarity, yet many players still prefer the wooden sets when they can be acquired. Therefore it is a pleasure to record that wooden sets in bonafide Staunton pattern, felted and weighted, with hand-carved Knights, can be obtained at the price of \$6.75 plus postage for sets with 3 1/4" King and \$10.00 plus postage for sets with 4 1/4" King. For descriptive details, write R.F.D. Distributors Co., 3569 Broadway, New York 31, N.Y.

## SYDNEY E. GALE

Canada lost one of its premier players recently in the passing of Sydney E. Gale of Toronto. A very gifted player, capable of great brilliance, Gale was Champion of British Guiana before he came to Canada to win the Canadian Championship in 1920. Always among the leaders, Gale placed second to Maurice Fox in 1935 his last appearance in championship play. He will be greatly missed in Toronto chess circles where he was a very active participant in chess events.

Say You Saw It In CHESS LIFE.

LOG CABIN TOPS  
NO. CITY-RIFLES

In a large interclub and intercity team match of 23 boards the Log Cabin Chess Club of Orange, N.J., overpowered the combined strength of the North City Chess club and Philadelphia Rifle Club of Philadelphia, Pa., by a 14½-8½ score. The strong Log Cabin combination headed by A. DiCamillo, F. Howard, H. Jones, E. McCormick and W. W. Adams proved too potent for the Philadelphia aggregation, headed by H. Hickman, Hudson, H. Morris and S. Wachs.

## Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 227 (DeBlasio): 1. Q-K5. "This is pretty, with its sacrifice offer of an almost worthless Queen, who if not taken gains strength through friends and enemies interposing themselves"—M. A. Michaels. "Delightful third degree, with nice sacrificial key and lost of by-play; the Black Knight at K7 performs very skillfully"—Alain White.

No. 228 (Pink): 1. KtXP. "The set mates will develop many solvers. If, initially, K-K5; 2. Kt-B3 and if 1. .... KBxP; 2. Kt-B7 . . . This is one of the most puzzling capture keys I have ever seen. I like it very much"—Alain White.

No. 229 (Sheppard): 1. RxP(Q7). "This composition is very pretty. It has so many pleasing facets"—M. A. Michaels. "This contains a lot of varied play, notably the interferences by the Kt at Black's QK17. It is very pleasant to find Mr. Sheppard active again; all his many admirers will welcome his new problem."—Alain White.

No. 230 (Stearns): 1. B-K6, threat: 2. Q-KB8 ch. If 1. .... K-K12; 2. Q-KR8 ch. If 1. .... KxK6; 2. Q-Q8 ch. If 1. .... KxKKt; 2. Q-KB8 "nice"—M. A. Michaels. "A very neat flight-giving key, completing the star-flight pattern, and preparing for a pretty corner sacrifice of White Queen"—Alain White. A number of solvers fell for the try of 1. B-B7, defeated by 1. .... BxB.

## SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers four points for three-movers. This tabulation covers solutions to problems in the January 20 issue. Scores of inactive solvers have been omitted.)

E. Onyschuk	90	Richard Mitchell	74	Y. V. Oganeyev	46	Har. S. Hartley	20
F. A. Hollway	84	P. Hunsicker	72	Alain White	46	J. Petty	12
E. J. Korpany	84	Murray Burn	70	R. E. Baxter	40	R. E. Knight	6
M. A. Michael	82	Robert Grande	66	Wm. J. Couture	32	E. Narrowsay	2
R. M. Collins	76	Card. Murtaugh	66	Ronald O'Neill	24		
Ted Lewis	76	J. E. Lucas	58	James Bolton	20		
Kenneth Lay	74	Sev. Ferrero	46	Rev. G. Chidley	20		

A hearty welcome to Mr. Narrowsay, who begins his climb on the Solvers' Ladder.

## Under The Chess-Nut Tree

By William Rojman

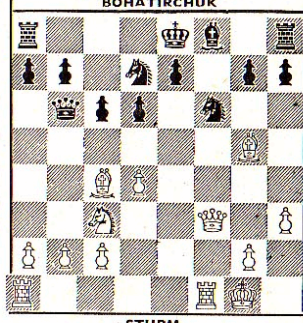
OUR aimable correspondent in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad contributes a recent postal battle with the redoubtable Dr. Bohatirchuk in which our West Indian expert, Dr. Sturm, proved his own formidable skill by drawing—which is the best that World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik has ever done in facing the Ukrainian (now Canadian) master. The notes to this intense struggle are by Dr. Sturm.

## STAUNTON GAMBIT

BCCA Tourney No. W 29

1950

White DR. M. G. STURM (Trinidad, B.W.I.)  
Black DR. F. BOHATIRCHUK (Ottawa, Canada)  
1. P-Q4 P-KB4 3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3  
2. P-K4 PXP 4. B-KK15 P-B3  
This move is not recommended, but Black's innovation on move 6 gives it quite a different color.  
5. P-B3 PXP 6. KtXP P-Q3!  
New? I can find it mentioned only in Pachman's "Theorie Moderne Sachu."  
7. B-QB4 B-K4 8. P-KR3 BxKt  
8. O-O QK1-Q2 10. QxB Q-K13!  
After 10. .... Q-K3!  
BOHATIRCHUK



STURM

## INTERCITY MATCH

Philadelphia, 1951

Log Cabin Chess	No. City Rifles
A. DiCamillo 1/2	H. Hickman 1/2
F. Howard 1	Hudson 0
H. Jones 0	H. Morris 1
E. McCormick 1	S. Wachs 0
W. Adams 0	Koppany 0
G. Partos 0	Selbert 0
Boczar 1	Richter 0
Hurlen 1	Hemberge 0
Haefer 1	Borges 0
Sobin 0	Cotter 1
Mager 0	Brickman 1
Oberem 1	Schiweck 0
Allen 1	Gibbons 0
Brown 1	Huth 0
W. Thompson 1	H. Hof 0
W. Hall 0	Brickman 1
E. F. Laucks 1	A. Nickel 0
Doelling 1	R. Nickel 0
Melcher 0	Young 1
Houghton 1	Dittmar 0
W. G. Enz 1	A. Hoff 0
T. Miller 0	Barnes 1
Jacobson 0	Badgett 1

Log Cabin 14½ No. City-Rifles 8½

## SAGINAW VALLEY LEAGUE

Playoff Match, 1951

Midland Chess	Flint Chess
Dr. Mullison 1	L. Morgan 0
Bruce Dieter 0	J. J. Reddy 1
Dr. Frank 0	Ed Muller 1
Al Brauer 1	Dr. Smith 0
Bob Broad 1	Pollak 0
Charles-Starnes 1	Van Dragt 0
Frank Micklich 1	Villancourt 0
Walt Cepela 1	Simpson 0
Midland 6	Flint 2

## WASHINGTON OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Seattle, 1951									
1. Charles K. Joachim	W31	W7	W16	W10	D2	W4	5½-1	23.00	
2. Charles Ballantine	W17	W26	W9	D18	D1	W8	5-1	21.50	
3. Floyd Hebert	W29	L4	W26	W14	W13	W7	5-1	19.00	
4. Kenneth Mulford	W14	W3	D18	W12	W6	L1	4½-1½	24.50	
5. Robert C. Stork	W37	L18	W30	W17	D11	W16	4½-1½	14.00	
6. Carl Enz	W15	W13	D12	D11	L4	W19	4-2	21.50	
7. H. E. Yocom	W27	L1	W32	W25	W10	L7	4-2	21.00	
8. H. Weaver	W28	W11	L10	W23	W19	L2	4-2	20.00	
9. Glenn Muller	W22	W21	L2	L19	W23	W17	4-2	19.50	
10. Owen Traynor	W36	W33	W8	L1	L7	W22	4-2	17.50	
11. James Amidon	W23	L8	W21	D6	D5	D13	3½-2½	21.50	
12. Ted Warner	W15	W13	D6	L4	L7	W24	3½-2½	18.00	
13. Dr. J. A. Sheppard	W34	L6	L23	W28	W20	D11	3½-2½	16.00	
14. George Stearns	L4	W36	W33	L3	W25	D15	3½-2½	16.00	
15. Gerald Schain	L6	W27	L25	W35	W29	D14	3½-2½	15.50	
16. Robert Edberg	D32	W37	L1	W34	W24	L5	3½-2½	15.00	
17. G. S. G. Patterson	W22	W32	W35	L5	W12	L9	3-3	21.00	
18. Dr. A. A. Murray	W25	W5	D4	D2	L3	F	3-3	21.00	
19. Dan Wade	L12	W20	W34	W9	L8	L6	3-3	19.50	
20. Ed Tweeddale	L33	L19	W37	W21	L13	W25	3-3	18.50	
21. Ted Davidson	W24	L9	L11	L20	W34	W29	3-3	16.00	
22. George Rehberg	L8	L17	W27	W33	W28	L10	3-3	16.00	
23. J. P. Carretell	2½-3½ (19.00); (19.00); 24.								
Ferris 24 (19.00); 25. C. R. Harmon	24 (17.00); 27.								
Peter Husby 24 (15.00); 26. C. R. Harmon	24 (15.00); 30. J. J. Butterfield	24 (15.00); 31. Dean Bollman	24 (12.00); 32. R. J. Murray	14½ (12.00); 33. R. C. Housley	1-5 (17.50); 34. Russell Vellias	1-5 (13.00); 35. Steve Miller	1-5 (12.00); 36. Kenneth Borske	0-6 (12.00); 37. James Honda	0-6 (11.00).

## SOUTH CHARLESTOWN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

South Charleston, 1951

1. Allen H. DuVall (St. Albans)	14-1
2. W. F. Hartling (St. Albans)	13-2
3. Edwin M. Faust (Montgomery)	12-3
4. Dr. J. S. Blagg (So. Charleston)	11-3½
5. Harold W. Liggitt (So. Charleston)	11-4
6. Bruce Marples (So. Charleston)	10-5
7. Ray Martin (So. Charleston)	9½-5½
8. Ray McNamee (Charleston)	8½-6½
9. G. R. Williams (So. Charleston)	6-9
10. W. Bedoit (So. Charleston)	5½-9½
11. G. H. Henricks (Charleston)	4-11
12. T. B. McKay (So. Charleston)	2½-12½
13. P. W. Pontius (So. Charleston)	2-13
14. W. C. Schulz (So. Charleston)	2-13
15. Hugh Allison (Charleston)	1½-13½



By Fred Reinfeld

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## Odds-Giving In The Modern Manner

THE old masters often gave odds in order to encourage their hopelessly outclassed opponents. Judging from the specimens of odds play that have come down to us, the odds-receivers derived no great benefit from these contests. The contemporary form of odds-giving is the simultaneous exhibition, which is suited to modern notions of efficient mass entertainment. The master and the amateur play on even material terms, but the master is nevertheless handicapped: by the physical effort of walking several miles; by having seconds instead of minutes in which to plan and execute; by having to rely on routine rather than on imagination. As a result, the master's tendency to blunder naturally becomes more marked.

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Orebro, 1937

White  
R. FINE  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB4  
3. Kt-K3  
4. Kt-B3  
5. P-QR4  
6. Kt-K5  
7. Kt-KP(4)  
8. P-KKt3  
9. P-KP  
10. B-B4  
11. Q-K13

Black  
ALLIES  
Kt-KB3  
P-B3  
P-Q4  
P-KP  
B-B4  
QKt-Q2  
Q-B2  
P-K4  
Kt-KP  
Kt-K2

A dubious experiment which turns out badly. The "book" move is 11. B-Kt2, leaving White a more comfortable position.

11. .... B-K3!  
This pin forces the following frightful weakness (if 12. B-Kt2??, Q-B1 and wins).

12. P-K3 Kt-B6 ch  
13. K-Q1 Kt-B4 ch

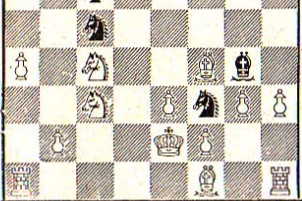
Likewise after 13. K-K2, Kt(6)-K4 White has a miserable position.

13. .... Q-Kt1  
Threatening ..... Kt-B4 ch.

14. Q-Q1 R-Kt4 ch  
15. K-Q2 O-O-O ch  
16. K-K2 B-Kt5

Black's game is so superior that even the exchanges did not ease the pressure very much.

18. P-R3  
Or 18. B-K2, Kt-K4 ch; 19. P-B3, Kt-Kt2; 20. P-B3, R-Q7 ch winning easily. The text allows a problematic finish.



18. .... R-K7 ch!!  
19. Kt-KR Kt-Q5 ch  
20. K-K1 Kt-B7 mate!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

**SALT LAKE YMCA Chess Club** begins a 24 board match by mail with a German chess group from Bremen-Leseum in the U. S. zone in Germany. Match was arranged by the son of one of the German players, attending school at Las Vegas.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	.....\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	..... 3.50
Chess by Yourself	..... 2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	..... 2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	..... 2.00
Keres' Best Games	..... 3.50
Challenge to Chessplayers	..... 2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	..... 3.75
Practical Endgame Play	..... 2.00
Chess Mastery	..... 2.00
How to Play Better Chess	..... 2.50
Relax With Chess	..... 2.50
51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces	..... 2.50
The Elements of Combination Play	..... 2.50
With Irving Chernev	..... 2.50
Fireside Book of Chess	..... 3.50
Winning Chess	..... 2.75

SEND ORDERS TO:  
FRED REINFELD  
3310 Rochambeau Avenue  
New York 67, N. Y.

## HARVARD TOPS METRO A CLASS

Harvard University with 7-3 in matches and 31½-18½ in games topped the A Division of the Metropolitan Chess League of Boston. Boylston Chess Club was a very close second, tying in match score, but with 29-21 in games, while the Lithuanian Chess Club was third with 5½-4½ in matches and 26-24 in games.

Harvard lost a match to the Lithuanian Club 1½-3½ and to the Cambridge Y Club 2-3, and drew once each with Boylston and Lithuanian Chess Clubs.

### PEORIA CHESS LEAGUE

Peoria, 1951

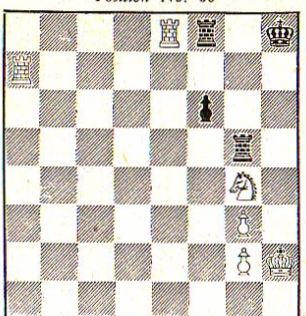
Club	Matches	Games
Norelab Chess	.....4½	22½
Caterpillar Tractor	.....3	14½
Illinois Furniture Chess	.....2	15
Hiram Walker Chess	.....3	12

**SACRAMENTO (Calif.) Chess Club** saw Newell Banks sweep the boards at simultaneous exhibition, conceding only two draws to Austin and USC Vice-President J. B. Gee.

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 66



4Rr1k, R7, 5p2, 6r1, 6S1, 6P1, 6PK, 8

Send solutions to Position No. 66 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by April 5, 1951.

### Solutions to Position No. 63

This combination "in the grand manner" as Wellmuth expresses it, came from the youthful F. Parr in a game with G. S. Wheatcroft, London, 1936. Actually the game went 1. B-Q5, P-R3; 2. B-QKt2, R-KKt1; 3. Q-Q7, Q-R5; 4. B-Kt3, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-B7 ch, K-R2; 6. R-KR5, Q-R4; 7. R-KP ch, B-KR; 8. Kt-Kt5 mate. However, even a stronger continuation (as many solvers suggested, for it gives Black less change of counterplay) is: 1. B-QKt2! followed by either 2. B-Q5 or 2. R-KtP and the mate cannot be avoided by Black. Nor does a defence of 1. B-Q5 ch, R-K3! bring only equality. Equally 1. Q-Q5 brings only a draw or equality against the best defence.

We will accept either 1. B-Q5 or 1. B-Kt2 as correct for this position; and acknowledge the following correct solutions from: Samuel Baron (Brooklyn), James Barry (Detroit), Neil Bernstein (Brooklyn), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Howard), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Robert Grande (Levitt), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Charles Joachim (Seattle), A. Kaufman (Chicago), Edw. J. Korpanty (Woodside), Fred D. Knuppel (New York), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), H. R. Meifert (Kalamazoo), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), E. F. Muller (Flint), Ed Nash (Washington), F. J. Sanborn (Boston), Harry Siller (Far Rockaway), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), L. L'Heureux (Maltot), George Tauscher (Milwaukee), H. K. Tonak (Detroit).

## With The Chess Clubs

**WILMINGTON (Del.) Chess Club** meets at 8 p.m. Thursday evenings at 800 Washington St., Wilmington. The club is desirous of meeting nearby clubs in interclub matches. Recently elected officers of the club are: C. C. Harding, president; Walter Holloway, vice-president; R. D. Donaldson, treasurer; and Melvin M. Hope, secretary.

**NORTHERN VALLEY (Hackensack, N.J.) Chess Club**, meeting each week at the Hackensack YMCA, is among the most active of north New Jersey clubs. Recently elected officers are: Ernest W. Tyler, president; Carl O. Herfurth, vice-president; John Primosh, treasurer; and William Guisanie, secretary. Simultaneous exhibitions, local tournaments and matches are a continuous activity of the club.

**UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO Chess Club** saw James C. Phillips of Albuquerque win the annual club championship 8½-½ in a 10-round event, drawing with Stephen Jacoby. Richard Greenbaum of Chicago and Robert Nieldorf of Water Gap, Pa. shared second with 7½-1½ each — Greenbaum and Nieldorf each lost a game to Phillips and drew against each other. Frank W. Dobbs of Chicago was fourth with 5-4.

## Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

Alekhine had brought more material with him when he left Russia than what has been published in "Best Games" and "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", and as far as it is in our collection in manuscript form, it will now be made available for the first time; but unfortunately, Kagan seems to have disposed of or lost pages of the Alekhine manuscripts before he sold the rest to us in 1931 with the publication rights, and if these lost pages of the manuscript should ever turn up yet, we could expect to find a few more of the games Alekhine played while in the Soviet Union.

The obvious "clipping" of the game annotations made by the publisher leads us also to believe that the text part of the pamphlet "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" has been "cut to order" and does not comprise everything Alekhine had to report on chess life in Soviet Russia. It is not easy to verify this suspicion, all the more since the usually very thorough and reliable Russian chess historian M. S. Kogan in his book, "Sketches on the History of Chess in the USSR" (in Russian, Moscow-Leningrad, 1938, p. 239) treats this entire period with obvious disdain and passes over the "unimportant chess activities which were exercised in the first years of the revolution on the initiative of amateurish busy-bodies by small groups of qualified chess players of Moscow and Petrograd" as "belonging, in essence, only chronologically to the Soviet epoch"; still, he reports in note 395 on p. 383 "for informational purposes, about the Moscow 'Championship' tournament of the winter 1919-1920, in which Alekhine having played 'hors de concours' came in first and Grekov, as 2nd, won the Championship title, and similar events in Petrograd. This tournament is not mentioned by Alekhine at all in the text part of 'Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland', but we find a number of games 'played in the first class of the Moscow local tournament' 1919 as well as 1920 (about this later) in the game section of 'Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland', including the game against Issakoff Misspelled 'Issakozo' which is also published as game no. 52 in 'Best Games', 'Shakmaty' August 1922, p. 18, gives as date of this tournament 'October 1919'.

(To Be Continued)

**FLINT (Michigan) Chess Club** saw the annual club championship go into the three game playoff between LaVern Morgan and John Reddy who both scored 12-2 in the regular 8-player double-round robin event. Reddy in the regular rounds lost games to Morgan and Edward F. Muller, while Morgan scored losses against Reddy and Muller. Edward Muller placed third with 10-4, losing two games to Verner Benson who placed fourth with 8½-5½. In the playoff Vern Morgan won the title by taking two out of the three games, after losing the first.

**MIDLAND (Mich.) Chess Club** elected Al Brauer president, Bruce Dieter secretary; Bob Broad was appointed club instructor, and Charles Starnes and Al Brauer co-captains of the team. This year Midland plans a round-robin club tournament to replace the ladder and Swiss events used in the past.

**MONTREAL (Canada) Chess Club** reelected Joseph Sawyer president with Philip Fisher and Gaston Daudet as honorary presidents. Other officials elected were: George Gravel executive vice-president, Fred M. Wren second vice-president, Mrs. Ivan Steven secretary, Emile Phaneuf treasurer, G. Grant assistant treasurer, and H. F. Kerrin auditor. The meeting awarded life memberships to Gravel and Phaneuf in recognition of their outstanding services to the club.

**NORTH CITY (Philadelphia) Chess Club** recently contested two inter-sectional matches, losing by the close score of 6-5 to the powerful Log Cabin Club of Orange, N. J., and drawing with the Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster, Pa. In the Log Cabin match, Hickman of North City drew with Herman Hesse on board one while H. Morris bested W. Adams on board two. Thereafter the contest was tight with Borges, Badgett and A. Nickel scoring for North City while Howard, Parmalee, Boczar, Hurlen and Thompson gained points for Log Cabin. In the match with the Red Roses, North City scorers were Hickman, Cotter and Gibbons, while Stauffer, Eckenrode and Kemble turned in victories for Lancaster.

**GARY (Ind.) Chess Club** elected Harry Salisbury president and James Bolton secretary, while George Martinson was chosen team captain. The 10-second tournament was won by Kenneth Reareick with 6-0, while Novak Marcikic placed second with 5-1 in the round robin event.

**SYRACUSE (N. Y.) Chess Club** saw J. C. Cummings elected president with Prof. Alfred H. Cope as vice-president; Jacques S. Levey recording secretary; Mrs. Carl S. Nye corresponding secretary; Donald D. Dann treasurer; Leon Grass, Arthur H. Damon, William L. Ford, P. L. Gluckemus, Bede Hutchinson, Peretz Z. Miller, Leland Palmer, Jesse Silverman, and Joseph A. Szcudlik as directors.

**YALE & TOWNE Chess Club (Philadelphia)** saw Frank Bennet become the new club champion by 4-1 game score and 11½ S-B points in a 16-player 5-round Swiss. Second to fourth with equal 4-1 scores on S-B points were John Dillio, Frank Rojewski, and John Schemeld. Defending Champion Otto Nietzsche could place no better than in a tie for sixth with 3-2.

**GARY (IND.) Chess Club** has won its second match from the South Bend YMCA Chess Club by 23-9 in a 16 board match. D. Brooks on top board for South Bend scored 1½ out of 2 in the double round event, while G. Dunkel of Gary on board two equalized with 1½ points out of two. Double victories for Gary went to K. Reareick, G. Martinson, B. Cowan, D. Sheer, P. Schuringa, J. Evanson, W. Trink and E. Kirche, while A. Smith scored the sole double victory for South Bend.

Monday, March 5, 1951

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE results of the Marshall Chess Club annual championship tournament, just completed, present a unique reversal from those of last year, for M. Hanauer, J. Collins, and C. Pilnick, the three top scorers this year, just missed the select group of seven prizewinners last year. This shows how unpredictable the outcome is in this tournament, and it's almost anyone's guess who will be the prizewinners.

Milton Hanauer, who led throughout the tourney and who was really never seriously threatened, won his first major title, the New York State Championship, exactly twenty five years ago. Since then his work as teacher and now as assistant - principal of a Junior High School left him much less time for the royal game, but, even so, in the past two decades he managed to capture two Ventnor City titles (1939 and 1940) and reach the finals in the U. S. championship three times besides tying for first in the 1939 Marshall championship. For years he has been promoting and conducting inter - scholastic chess tournaments among New York high school students — his only loss, by the way, in this year's Marshall tourney was at the hands of Carl Pilnick whom the new champion once coached in high school! Hanauer has two sons, one, eight years old (who knows the "moves") and the other, four years old (who knows the "pieces"). Hanauer utilized his teaching experience in his popular chess book "Chess for You and Me."

Jack Collins gained 2nd place by his stellar play in crucial games. He is the current U. S. representative in the world correspondence championship, and he spends much of his time in many other postal tourneys in addition to what he devotes to his job as an annotator for "Chess Review."

Carl Pilnick, who took 3rd prize, is a graduate of City College and has been a prizewinner in previous Marshall tourneys. While stationed in Texas during the last war, Carl won the Southwestern championship, and another memorable feat in his oft - diagrammed "swindle" draw against Reshevsky in the 1942 U. S. championship.

The three other prizewinners are B. Hill, a newcomer to the club playing for the first time in this tournament and placing fourth, and A. E. Santasiere and E. Hearst, fifth and sixth places respectively, who were both prizewinners last year.

IN BRIEF: The Brooklyn Public Library chess exhibition, sponsored by the Brooklyn Chess Club, recently featured simultaneous exhibitions by Max Pavey and Mrs. Mary Bain; Irving Chernev, drawing liberally from his vast knowledge of the game, entertained the audience one night with a talk on various chess subjects . . . Marshall Chess Club is now conducting a Masters Tourney with Fine, Simonson, Lasker, Evans, Hanauer, and Santasiere as the entrants . . . George Kramer, 8-3½, leads the Manhattan Chess Club championship, while Arnold Denker has the excellent record of 4½-½ . . . Art Bisguier won two straight Marshall rapid without a loss . . . Columbia defeated Army, 8-0, at the Marshall Chess Club.

## MIDLAND CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Midland, 1951

Charles Starnes 5-2	Al Brauer	3-4
Bob Broad 4½-2½	Frank Micklich	3-4
Bruce Dieter 4-3	Walt Cepela	3-4
Joe Frank 3½-3½	Hans Grether	2-5



## CATALAN OPENING

Amsterdam International Tourney  
Amsterdam, 1951

Notes by J. Soudakoff

White H. KRAMER  
1. P-Q4 K-KB3 4. B-K2 PXP  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. Kt-KB3  
3. P-KK3 P-Q4  
Standard opening texts give scant attention to the increasingly popular Catalan. Here the books consider only 5. Q-R4 ch.

5. Q-K1-Q2 9. Q-R4 ch B-Q2  
6. Q-K1-Q2 Kt-K13 10. QxKt  
7. Q-Q2 P-Q4 11. P-K13

8. KtXP KtXKt  
The double fianchetto enables White to achieve complete domination of the board.

11. B-K4 13. B-K12 P-Q6  
12. B-Q2 PXP 14. PXP  
The isolani which White accepts so casually plays no part whatever in the subsequent proceedings.

14. B-K2 16. Q-R5 B-K1  
15. Kt-K5 Q-Q2 17. B-K4 P-K13  
16. Q-R1 Kt-Q1 21. Q-K2 Q-R1  
17. KR-B1 Kt-Q4 22. Kt-K14 B-Q5  
18. K-Q2 B-KB3

Now White has a clear win. Black's moves throughout the critical play that follows are all forced.

23. R-R R-R 25. Kt-R6 ch K-B1  
24. BxKt PxB  
If 25. ... K-K2 (K-R1 is equally hoped for), 26. Q-Kt4, KxKt; 27. Bxb, Q-Q1.

26. Kt-B  
27. Q-K7 ch K-K12 27. R-K6

After 27. R-K6  
KRAMER



NAJDORF

A focal point combination, forcing the Black Q to yield the long diagonal. The fact that two pieces are already en prise adds to the effect.

27. ... There is nothing. A) If 27. ... QxR; 28. Bxb ch, KxKt (even on an interposition of the Q, White mates in two); 29. Q-R4 mate. B) If 27. ... Q-Q1; 28. Bxb ch, KxKt; 29. Bb ch, with a mating attack. C) If 27. ... Q-B4; 28. QxQ, R-Q2; 29. Bxb ch, KxKt; 30. Bxb wins.

28. R-Q R-Q 30. P-Q4 R-K1  
29. Kt-K4 B-QB3 33. Q-Q4 P-QK14  
30. Kt-K5 BxKt 34. P-R5

31. QxR ch K-K1  
Better seems 34. Pxp. Bxp; 35. P-B4. This violates an old principle of moving the same piece twice in the opening, but Black is not only intent on attacking but also securing White's K4 square for himself.

6. Q-B2  
If 6. P-KB3, not 6. ... KtQB when 7. Q-B2; but 6. ... Q-R5 ch! etc.

7. Kt-KB3 P-QB4 18. P-R5 B-K13  
8. P-Q5 O-O 20. Kt-B1 Kt-B3  
9. P-K13 Q-R4 21. Kt-R3 R-B2  
10. B-Q2 P-Q2 22. B-R3 Kt-R4  
11. P-Q2 P-K4 24. P-K3 Q-B3  
12. O-O Kt-B 25. Q-K1 R-K2  
14. KtXKt B-K1 26. Kt-R3 P-QR3  
15. KR-QK1 Q-B2 27. QR-QK1 B-K1  
16. R-K12 Kt-Q2 28. R-K16 P-K14  
17. Kt-Q1 Q-K13  
Black is trying to block the advance of White's forces has his own pieces somewhat restricted ... but has succeeded in drawing half of White's major pieces to one side of the board and now Black, although confronted with the loss of a P, switches the attack to the other side against the White Kt.

29. RXP  
White does not realize the danger and eagerly snaps up the inadequately-protected RP.

30. KXP PXP 31. K-R1 Q-R3  
32. P-K12 R-K12

33. Kt-K12 R-K12

34. Kt-K12 R-K12

35. Kt-K12 R-K12

36. Kt-K12 R-K12

37. Kt-K12 R-K12

38. Kt-K12 R-K12

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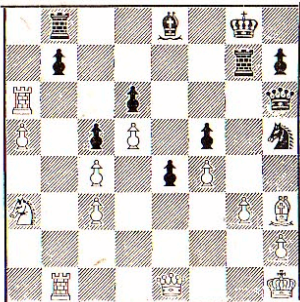
# Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand

192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

After 31. ... Q-R3

LEW



NEWBERRY

32. Q-KB1 RxBKt  
Black has recovered his P and now the seriousness of his attack becomes apparent. And with half of White's forces still on the other side of the board!

33. BXP R-B6 36. K-K11 QxRP  
34. B-K6 ch K-R1 37. Kt-B2  
35. Q-K12 Kt-K4 ch  
Help is summoned from afar to save the K. But alas! It is too late!

37. PXR  
"Avenge" the sacrificing of the RP with Vengeance!

38. R-R R-B3 ch  
There are several other ways of Mating or Winning. Can you find them?

39. QXR QxQ mate  
The one thing illustrative of Black's game has been the cooperativeness of his pieces—even the B cooperates by effective block—whereas White's forces lacked unification.

40. R-R R-B3 ch

41. R-R R-B3 ch

42. R-R R-B3 ch

43. R-R R-B3 ch

44. R-R R-B3 ch

45. R-R R-B3 ch

46. R-R R-B3 ch

47. R-R R-B3 ch

48. R-R R-B3 ch

49. R-R R-B3 ch

50. R-R R-B3 ch

51. R-R R-B3 ch

52. R-R R-B3 ch

53. R-R R-B3 ch

54. R-R R-B3 ch

55. R-R R-B3 ch

56. R-R R-B3 ch

57. R-R R-B3 ch

58. R-R R-B3 ch

59. R-R R-B3 ch

60. R-R R-B3 ch

61. R-R R-B3 ch

62. R-R R-B3 ch

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65. R-R R-B3 ch

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67. R-R R-B3 ch

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69. R-R R-B3 ch

70. R-R R-B3 ch

71. R-R R-B3 ch

72. R-R R-B3 ch

73. R-R R-B3 ch

74. R-R R-B3 ch

75. R-R R-B3 ch

76. R-R R-B3 ch

77. R-R R-B3 ch

78. R-R R-B3 ch

79. R-R R-B3 ch

80. R-R R-B3 ch

The support for the Kt goes and with it White's game.

31. RXP RXP 34. R-R5 K-B3  
32. Kt-B8 ch Q-K2 35. Kt-B4  
33. Kt-K16 ch Q-K3  
After 32. Kt-B8, PxBKt; RXP ch, K-K14; R-R, R-B4 and the cut off White K, the passed QP, and Black's own advanced K position must lead to a win for the second player.

36. Kt-R3 K-K13 37. R-R4 RxRQP  
Any continuation is hopeless.

38. BxKt 41. RXP R-R5  
39. RxB R-Q7 42. R-R4 P-R6  
40. R-KR4 P-QR4 Resigns

41. RXP R-R5

42. R-R4 P-R6

43. R-R4 P-R6

44. R-R4 P-R6

45. R-R4 P-R6

46. R-R4 P-R6

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144. R-R4 P-R6

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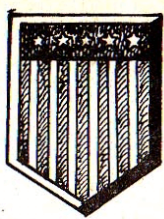
146. R-R4 P-R6

147. R-R4 P-R6

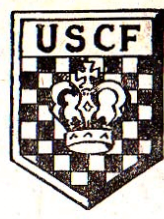
148. R-R4 P-R6

149. R-R4 P-R6





# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 14

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,  
March 20, 1951

## BALLANTINE, SMITH STAR

### Illinois State Chess Assn. Promotes Chess Exhibition At Hobby Show

Success of the chess exhibition at the World Hobby Show at the Navy Pier in Chicago last year, where it drew continual crowds through the ten days of the exhibition and became one of the stellar attractions to be televised in advertising the show, has resulted in the Illinois State Chess Assn. being invited to present another chess exhibition at the 1951 World Hobby Show at the Coliseum from March 30 to April 8 in a much enlarged space. Popularity of last year's exhibition may be gauged by the fact that 15,000 leaflets on how to play chess, donated by the Gallant Knight Company of Chicago, were distributed to those who evinced real interest in the exhibition and the game.

This year's exhibition will consist again of continuous simultaneous chess play against all comers, with the various outstanding players of Chicago and suburbs contributing their time as simultaneous performers. The background of the booth will be decorated with chess sets and other chess equipment, supplied by the Gallant Knight Company, who will also donate the boards and sets for the simultaneous play. And the focal center of attraction will probably be the unique and startling 10-second chess clock of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club, which flashes its warning every ten seconds to control play in rapid transit chess tournaments.

The chess clubs of Chicago and vicinity will cooperate with the State Assn. in providing players to man the booth throughout the exhibition, and copies of CHESS LIFE will be distributed to all who show interest in the game.

Plans of the Illinois State Chess Assn. to promote interest in chess in Illinois are not limited to the display at the World Hobby Show but include in the immediate future a four-city team match between teams from Chicago, Decatur, Peoria and Urbana and a revival of the multiboard matches between Wisconsin and Illinois, which in the past sometimes ran well over 100 boards at a meeting. The State Chess Championship Tournament is also being planned and the State Junior Championship although definite dates and locations have not yet been assigned.

To keep Illinois players informed the ISCA now publishes a news bulletin, *Kastles*, edited by former U.S. Open Champion Albert Sangrin, which is distributed to all members. Secretary of the ISCA is Fred Stoppel, 5214 West 24th Street, Cicero, Illinois.

### BERLINER TOPS WASHINGTON DIVAN

With several unfinished games, it is apparent that Hans Berliner has nevertheless won the Divan Championship since his 9-1 score cannot be equalled. Berliner is enlisting in the U. S. Air Force, so will not be able to defend his District Championship in the forthcoming tourney. His only loss in the Divan event was to CHESS LIFE columnist Edmund Nash. Tied for second are Martin Stark and Russell Chaivenet with 7½-3½, while Ernest Knapp has 7-4 and Commander Charles D. Mott 6½-4½. Nathan Robbins with 5½-3½ and two unfinished games still holds the chance of a tie for second.

### DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament  
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951  
U. S. Junior Championship Tournament  
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

### MARSHALL DRAWS WITH CAPABLANCA

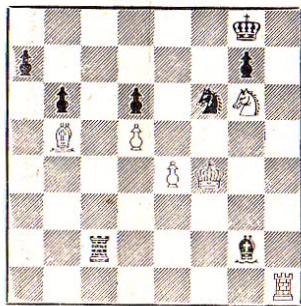
In their invasion of Cuba for a return match with the Capablanca Chess Club of Havana, the Marshall Chess Club scored a draw on a seven board match. Earlier in the year Marshall had defeated at Cuban team in New York. The American players were flown from Miami to Havana in the private plane of the Cuban Minister of Education, Senor Aureliano Sanchez-Arango, who made the arrangements for the match. The Marshall Club players were reinforced in Miami by the arrival of Alexander Bisno, president of the Manhattan Chess Club, and Dr. John R. Bowman of Pittsburgh. Apart from the match, Dr. Reuben Fine contested five exhibition games with clocks, drawing with Dr. Juan Gonzalez and winning from Senors Calero, Cobo, Estenzer and Ortega.

Marshall Chess	Capablanca
Dr. R. Fine	Planas
Dr. E. Lasker	Alaman
H. Kmoch	Prodorman
Dr. Mengarini	Florida
E. McCormick	Rucelo
Dr. J. Bowman	Meylan
A. Bisno	Sanchez-Arango
Marshall 3½	Capablanca 3½

### TRI-CITIES FORM CLUB IN TEXAS

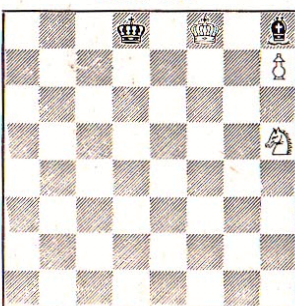
Impelled by the chess energy of F. E. Condon, former Oklahoma State Assn. secretary, the Texan cities of Borger, Phillips and Buena Vista have organized the Tri-City Chess and Checker Club which meets in the Hutchinson County Library at Borger on Thursday nights. Dr. Andries Voet, director of ink research for the Huber Corporation and an acquaintance of Dr. Euwe with whom he played chess in Holland, was elected president with F. E. Condon as secretary-treasurer. The club will celebrate its organization with the immediate commencement of club chess and checker tournaments.

Position No. 53  
Bondarevsky vs. Ufimtsev  
USSR, 1936?



6Kt, p5p1, 1p1p1s1, 1B1P4, 4PK2,  
8, 2r3b1, 7R  
White to play and win

Position No. 54  
Spassky vs. Polugayevsky  
USSR, 1950



3k1K1b, 7P, 8, 7S, 8, 8, 8, 8  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

OF THE MANY positions I have solved, I remember Position No. 53 with a special fondness. Expert solvers should be able to solve it from the diagram, without further clues. To others, there is a mate in four. This position has appeared in various chess publications throughout the world. In the four publications I have seen, no two agree on the same date; perhaps some reader can settle the question.

Position No. 54 could have arisen in the game, had Black put up the best defense and not blundered earlier. The Soviet analyst P. Romanovsky shows that White can make the win obvious in four moves.

Additional comment concerning Position No. 48 has come in from several readers, including Joe Faucher, and two English correspondents—J. T. Boyd and Richard K. Guy. All are agreed that the position was arrived at after Black's 56th move; that is, it was White's move. Faucher and Guy point out that the position was exhaustively analysed also in the Australian magazine *Chess World*, April 1946 and subsequently. However, with White to move, Black's winning procedure is to get Position No. 48 with the move, or to get his King to K4 when the White King moves to K12.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

### CHESS STAMP SET WIN FIRST PRIZE

At the annual Convention of Illinois Stamp Clubs at Decatur, the first prize award for "Best Philatelic Theme" went to Mrs. Pauline H. Nearing of Decatur for her panel display of chess stamps and related material on correspondence chess. Mrs. Nearing, author of the article on "Chess in Stamps" in the February 5 issue of CHESS LIFE, comes by both hobbies naturally, being a very active member of the Decatur Chess Club and wife of a noted philatelist, C. Turner Nearing, whose own display on the "St. Louis Bear" stamps won first award in its class, while his most famous "Stamps of Note" (in which music is the predominant theme) has won so many awards that appeared in the Decatur Exhibition as hors de concours in the non-competitive exhibits.

### MORGAN TAKES FLINT TITLE

LaVerne Morgan by virtue of one S-B point captured the Flint (Mich.) City Championship with 4-1, losing a final round game to runner-up Fred Burr. Burr, also with 4-1, placed second, losing a game to John Reddy who placed third with 3½-1½ in the 10 player 5 round Swiss event conducted by the Flint Chess Group. Fourth place went to Alfred Beaudette with 3-2, while Edward Muller was fifth with 2½-2½.

### C. F. FELL WINS BUFFALO TITLE

Victory in the Buffalo City Chess Championship, held at the Queen City Chess Club, went to Chester F. Fell with 9-1 in an 11 player round robin event. Fell lost no games, but drew with Albert E. Vossler and Vernon Gable. Second place went to the veteran Roy T. Black with 8-2 in a tie with defending champion Morton R. Siegel. Black lost games to Fell and Vossler, while Siegel lost to Fell and Black. Fourth place was also a tie, between Albert E. Vossler and Vernon Gable, with 7-3 each. Vossler drew with Fell and Gable, while losing to Siegel and Zygmunt A. Stopinski. Gable drew with Fell and Vossler, losing to Black and Siegel.

### DITTMANN WINS IDAHO CHESS MEET

Herman A. Dittmann, noted creator of chess trophies in wood, won the Idaho Invitational Championship event at Boise, carrying back to Salt Lake City one of the two trophies he had made for the tournament winners. Dittmann scored 6-2 (no losses and four draws) as the only out-of-state player in the event.

Second place and the Idaho State Championship was shared by Glen Buckendorf of Buhl and LaVerl Kimpton of Twin Falls with 5½-2½ each. Don Crawford, the blind player of Boise, was fourth with 5-3, while Lloyd Kimpton finished fifth with 4½-3½.

### BALLANTINE WINS WASHINGTON MEET

Charles Ballantine, young Washington State Junior Champion, won the Washington State Championship impressively with 9½-1½ in the strongest Washington title tournament ever held. Recently Ballantine placed second behind veteran Charles Joachim in the Washington Open. Ballantine lost no games but drew with Robert C. Stork, R. P. Allen and Glenn Muller.

Second place resulted in a tie between G. S. Patterson and Carl Enz, the latter winner of the recent Washington Woodpushers Tourney, with equal 9-2 scores in the 12 player round robin event. Both lost to Ballantine, while Patterson drew with Enz and Weaver, and Enz with Patterson and Stork. Robert Stork, editor of the Washington Chess Letter, was fourth with 7½-3½, while F. H. Weaver was sixth with 7-4. Frequent winner Charles Joachim had to be content with sixth place and a score of 5½-5½.

### SMITH CAPTURES SOUTH TEXAS OPEN

George H. Smith of Houston won the South Texas Open Championship, jointly sponsored by the Texas Chess Assn. and the Houston Morphy Chess Club, by a score of 4½-½, drawing in the exciting last round with his most persistent challenger, Robert Wright. Smith also bested Robert Brieger, who placed second in the event with 4-1. Wright, a former Chicago player, was third with 3½-1½, losing a game to Brieger.

Fourth place went to Aaron Paul with 3-2, while Harry E. Graham, Norman H. Nippell and R. J. Bloom field tied for fifth with 2½-2½ in the 12 player 5 round Swiss event. Smith almost failed to appear for the event, due to orders to report to the Air Force for duty, but a fortunate last minute cancellation of these orders permitted him to compete and win the title.

### POSCHER TOPS CHICAGO SPEED

Not content with winning the Illinois State Rapid Transit title some weeks ago, Paul Poschel also captured the Chicago Speed Championship event, conducted by the Chicago City Chess League at the YMCA Hotel. In the finals Poschel scored 3-1, losing one game to Burton Dahlstrom. Dahlstrom and Einar Michelson tied for second with 2½-1½, while Pizzi, a former champion of Chile, was fourth with 2-2.

The B Class Finals resulted in a tie between Milwaukee Champion Pateack and Phillips with 6-1½-1½ each. Third was Voltz with 5½-2½ and Posner was fourth with 5-3.

There were 21 entries in the event, and the 11 players with plus scores from 5 preliminary sections went into two sections of which the top victors were qualified for the final championship round robin. Players with minus scores in first preliminary sections went directly into the B Class final round robin event.



# Chess Life

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Tuesday, March 20, 1951

## CHESS AS LITERATURE

THOSE who may feel from perusing various anthologies that the body of fiction based upon or related to chess is limited to a few famous tales such as "The Three Sailors' Gambit" and a miscellany of unimportant items will be surprised and gratified to learn that this is not the case.

In "Chess Fiction in English to 1945: A Bibliography," published in the Southwestern Journal, Volume V, Number 4, our own learned book reviewer, Dr. Kester Svendsen of the University of Oklahoma, has indicated a list of 553 titles (of which some are admittedly duplications) in which chess is a principal theme or an integral part of the story.

Among the authors are many names, not usually associated with chess as Robert Barr, Vicki Baum, Ernest Bramah Smith, John Dickson Carr, Robert W. Chambers, Marie Corelli, Jeffrey Farnol, Maurice H. Hewlett, A. A. Milne, Dorothy A. Sayers, T. S. Stripling, and Percival Wilde. Such sedate non-chess magazines as Harper's, Lippincott's, Fraser's Magazine, Strand Magazine, Scribner's, Esquire, Argosy—All Story, Cosmopolitan, Graham's American Monthly, Hearst's Short Stories, Longman's, Pall Mall, London Tidbits, Best Detective, Chamber's Journal, Good Housekeeping have contributed the space for publication and the belief that a good chess tale needed no apology.

Among the titles listed, of course, is Dr. Svendsen's own "Last Round" and F. M. Wren's "Time Trouble"—two somewhat neglected classics which we hope to reprint in CHESS LIFE when space permits.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE ADVENTURE OF CHESS. By Edward Lasker. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, \$3.95. Pp. xxiv, 296, with plates and diagrams.

The Adventure of Chess is aptly described on the jacket as "a lively, anecdotal account of chess and its players throughout the ages." In addition, it is a handsomely produced volume with eight plates of chessmen and players, excellent typography, and good binding. Part One is history and reminiscence; Part Two is an adult chess primer for uninitiated captivated by what they read in Part One. Dr. Lasker, technically an amateur since his profession is not chess but engineering, is of course an internationally known master whose Chess Strategy was a best seller in the days before high pressure advertising. This book is closer in content and style to his Chess for Fun and Chess for Blood. He writes briefly but interestingly of the ancestry and development of the game, of the literature and the early masters of reformed chess, of the nineteenth century wonders, and more fully of the masters of his generation. Chapters on the chess mentality, on famous chess amateurs, and on the electronic chess player are representative of the rest of Part One.

Most readers are familiar with the careers of Deschappelles, de la Bourdonnais, Anderson, Morphy, Steinitz, and Tchigorin; but to each of these Dr. Lasker brings some new point of interest. The reminiscences of Emanuel Lasker, Capablanca, Alekhine, and others are drawn from the author's own experiences with them, for he knew them all for many years. He tells how Lasker prepared for his match with Tarrasch in 1908 by a rest of three weeks in a woad near Berlin. "All he did was walk and read. I can bear witness to the fact that he did not even take a chess board with him. I went to visit him every day to play a game of Go with him, as he had asked me to do to while the time away." After mentioning the late hours his great namesake kept as he studied mathematics and philosophy, Edward Lasker goes on to say of Capablanca: "During the many years in which I saw a great deal of him, I do not remember his ever breakfasting before I had my lunch. The cause of his late evenings, however, was never mathematics or philosophy." Lasker treats the unsavory Alekhine with fairness, calling him "unquestionably one of the greatest, if not the greatest, inventive genius chess has had." Reti, Nimzovich, Tartakower, and others also figure in this section.

In the chapter on what constitutes the "chess mind," Dr. Lasker lists, in addition to disciplined will, good nerves, and self-confidence, these qualities: (1) a high degree of intelligence, though not necessarily of culture; (2) the ability to think objectively; (3) the capacity for abstract thought; (4) the ability to distribute attention over a number of different factors. The last named is of course what is involved in making combinations and avoiding oversights. This chapter and the one on electronic players go rather deeply into the theory of chess; readers

who may have seen alarm reports to be glad to have the assurance of an engineer that an infallible automaton is impossible.

There are chapters here on famous amateurs like Napoleon, Charles M. Schwab, and Marcel Duchamp; on chess in literature and art; on chess, music, and mathematics; on the present status of master chess. The primer must be commended for its emphasis on basic principles, but experienced players will value the book for its sidelights on the great ones, its human interest stories, its inside history, as told by a master who knew his contemporaries intimately. The author has one of the most attractive styles in chess literature, and The Adventure of Chess is a real contribution to chess pleasure.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

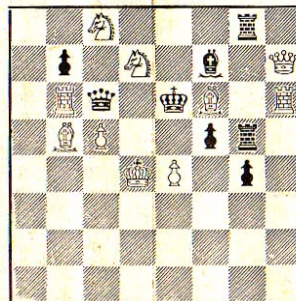
THE Composer of No. 239 is only thirteen years old, and this is his first attempt at creating a problem. On these two counts, we think solvers will agree with us that it is quite remarkable. No. 242, also by a relative newcomer, has more to it than meets the eye.

Problem No. 239

By Harold Kellerman  
Yonkers, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

Black: 8 men



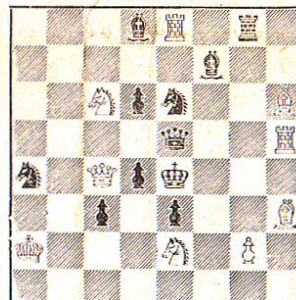
White: 10 men  
2S3r1, 1p1S1b1Q, 1Rq1k1B1R, 1BP2p1r,  
3KP1p1, 8, 8, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 241

By M. Marysko  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men



White: 9 men  
3BR1r1, 5b2, 2Sp2B, 4q2R, s1Qpk3,  
2p1p2B, K3S1P1, 8  
White mates in two moves

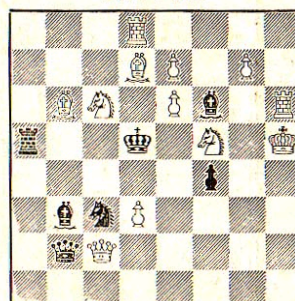
Solutions to previously published problems on Page four.

Problem No. 240

By H. Hermanson  
Unbyn, Sweden

Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

Black: 7 men



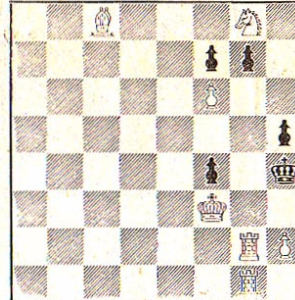
White: 12 men  
3R4, 3BP1P1, 1BS1Pb1R, r2k1S1K, 5p2,  
1b2P4, 1pQ5, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 242

By Richard Kujoth  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney

Unpublished  
Black: 5 men



White: 7 men  
2B3S1, 5ppl, 5P2, 7p, 5p1k, 5K2,  
6RP, 6R1  
White mates in three moves

## With The Chess Clubs

**DOWNTOWN YMCA (Pittsburgh)** Chess Club held a round robin finals to determine the Rapid Transit championship, consisting of leading scorers in two previous preliminaries. Dave Spiro won the title with 5-1 in the 4 player double round robin, drawing twice with Fred Sorenson who placed second with 4-2, drawing also with W. H. Byland. Byland was third with 2-4, and Alexander Spitzer completed the quartet with 1-5.

**GREATER PROVIDENCE (R.I.)** YMCA Chess Club saw the club championship shared by Carl L. Grossguth of Cranston and Walter B. Suesman, chess editor of the Providence Journal, with 4-1 each. Mortimer Simons placed third with 3-2. Suesman lost his game to Simons and Grossguth a game to Suesman.

**DURHAM (N.C.) Chess Club** found its club champion in Arthur G. Ashbrook who scored 7-2 in the 10 player round robin event, losing games to Chapman and Peters. Kit Crittenden and William Chapman (sometime of York, Pa.) tied for second with 6-3 each, while W. J. Peters placed fourth with 5½-3½.

**DOWNTOWN Y.M.C.A. (Pittsburgh)** Chess Club staged a large meeting for the Horowitz simultaneous with participants coming from as far as Columbus and Liverpool, Ohio. The event was covered by 17 district newspapers. Horowitz won 39 games, lost two against Paul L. Dietz and John W. Shera, and drew six against Robert Wilson, Fred Sorenson, T. M. Cherington, H. P. Meese, Bernard Berger and F. R. Smith, Jr. (10 years old!).

**QUEEN CITY (Buffalo) Chess Club** held a simultaneous exhibition at the Hotel Buffalo with I. A. Horowitz as the star. Horowitz scored 30 wins, 1 loss (to Karl Wald, a high school player of promise), and 5 draws against Cal Janowitz, Geo. Chase, Erwin Coss Jr., (who came from Thunder Bay, Ontario for the contest), Zygmunt Stopinski and Glenn E. Hartleb (who hiked from Erie, Pa., for the event).

## DOUBLE FOR NOTHING

Eight pages of CHESS LIFE will cost the reader no more than four. But More Readers mean More Pages. SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

## V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

OUR suspicion that the text section of "Das Schachleben in der Sowjet-Russland" is only an abbreviated version of Alekhine's original manuscript finds further support in a booklet, "Memoirs of a Soviet Master" (in Russian, Leningrad, 1929), by A. F. Ilyin-Zhenevsky. This man, as Alekhine points out himself ("Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" p. VIII), was most influential in organizing Soviet Chess, and it can safely be said that without him, his energy and organizational talent, Soviet Chess would hardly be today what it is — the foundations this influential government official laid were evidently more solid than Alekhine believed (or wanted to believe) when he said, at the end of the text part of "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" (p.XVI):

According to latest word received, the chess players of Petrograd, Kazan, and Kharkov, start to organize themselves, but there—as everywhere else—all depends on the personal influence of some Soviet government man, similar to the short blooming of chess life in Moscow thanks to Ilyin-Zhenevsky. But it appears hardly likely that anything permanent could be built on such un-solid foundations. . . . For the time being, Russian chess players are confined to such fortuitous temporary chances, which, of course, they should take advantage of in as productive a way as possible, until eventually that event will take place which the Russian chess community hopes for and expects just as longingly as the entire, honestly thinking Russia.

While Alekhine states that Ilyin-Zhenevsky "arose on the horizon of the Muscovite chess players" at the end of 1919 (p. VIII), Ilyin-Zhenevsky himself ("Memoirs of a Soviet Master", p. 35) claims to have started a match with Grigoriev on July 10, 1919 and the preceding and rather amusing chapter of his booklet shows that he had arrived in Moscow many weeks before, had found there an active Moscow Chess Club meeting in the apartment of one "Berman" (probably the G. D. Berman who was co-editor of "Shakhmaty" from January through June 1923, author of a series of articles on Chess Organization and Chess Life in Moscow in "Shakhmaty" 1926, October-December, a collector of Chigorin material, see "Shakhmaty" 1923, p. 24, later emigrated to Melbourne, Australia, see Smirnov's "Slovar" Shakhmatista", ca. 1929, p. 41, also "Chess World", Oct. 1950, p. 229) and had, as then "was fashionable" in Moscow, challenged Grigoriev for a match. Grigoriev — the same N. D. Grigoriev who played such a prominent part in the preceding installment — was then considered, according to Ilyin-Zhenevsky, p. 35, as a "star of first magnitude" and he, Grekov and Ilyin-Zhenevsky tied for first to third in a tournament of "first category" in Moscow in the winter of 1919-20. It is strange to note that Alekhine (but also "Shakhmaty" 1922, p. 18) does not mention anything of all these activities reported by Ilyin-Zhenevsky, p. 38 — how could it be that two "tournaments of first category" or "class", both with Grekov's participation, took place at almost the exact same time when traffic conditions in Moscow were so bad that Ilyin-Zhenevsky (p. 33) had to walk from one end of Moscow to the other because streetcars were not running then? How could it be that Alekhine who, as we will see later, had a good deal of praise for the young "star" Grigoriev, did not visit the Moscow Chess Club, where he could find at least one almost worthy opponent, more often?

There is obviously a gap here, but it will be practically impossible to decide now whether Alekhine omitted certain facts from "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" — which, after all, was not (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



By Fred Reinfeld

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## To Take or Not to Take?

No self-respecting chess player likes to decline a sacrifice if he honestly feels that it can be refuted. But the problem is often complicated by time pressure, the possibility of oversights and blunders, not to mention that psychological depression which often sets in when defensive play is required. There are also cases of over-confidence, as in the following game, where the strength of a sacrifice is not fully appreciated.

FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME  
Hastings 1938-39

White: T. H. TYLOR P. S. MILNER Black: R. RRY  
1. P-K4 P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3  
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3  
4. B-K15 B-K15  
5. B-R4 B-B4

Black can get a perfectly good game with 5. Kt-Ktch, but the Pawn sacrifice is better suited to Milner-Barry's enterprising style.

6. Kt-P3 7. Kt-Q3  
This looks awkward, but on normal-looking moves such as 7. P-Q3 or Kt-B3, P-Q4! gives Black a fine game.

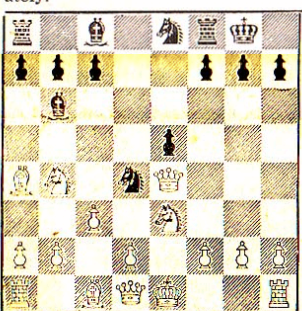
8. Kt-K3 9. Kt-K1

Prematurely aggressive. He should assure the safety of his King with 9. O-O, although after 9. P-Q3; 10. P-P3, Kt-QP Black's initiative is worth the Pawn.

10. P-QB3 11. P-Q3

The first surprise: after 11. P-Kt3, K-Q5ch wins one of the Knights advantageously. 11. Kt-B7, K-Q5ch is particularly unfavorable for White.

12. Kt-K4 13. Kt-K4  
A second offer of a piece which has to be calculated very accurately.



13. P-Kt3 14. P-Kt3  
If 13. P-Q3, K-Q13; 14. P-Kt3, P-P3; 15. Kt-B4, Q-Kt3; 16. R-B1, B-R6; 17. Q-K2, Kt-B3 followed by 18. KR-K1 with a winning game.

14. Q-B2  
White should now return the piece by castling, after which the extra Pawn will be balanced by the weakness of his Pawn position and inferior development.

15. P-B4? 16. Kt-B4  
Black is a piece down, but he has a winning attack (if 17. K-Q1??, B-K15 mate!—or 17. P-Kt3, Q-Q2ch regaining the piece.

17. K-B1  
P-Q6!

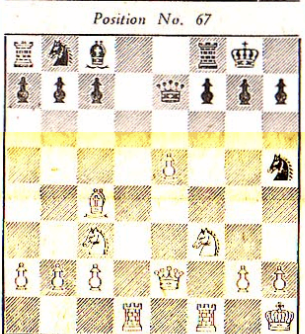
This pretty move wins even more rapidly than 17. Q-B3ch; 18. K-K1 (not 18. K-K1, P-Q6ch), Q-K2ch followed by ..... Q-Kt3.  
18. Kt-P3 19. B-KB4!  
Threatening 19. B-Ktch and 20. Q-B7 mate. If 19. P-KKt3, Q-K5 is decisive.

20. Kt-B3 21. B-Kt3  
If 20. B-Kt, K-RxK and White is helpless. Or 20. B-Kt5, P-QB3; 21. B-B4, P-QKt4; 22. B-Kt3, R-Q1 etc.  
20. .... R-Q1  
White resigns, for if 21. B-B4, Kt-Q3 (even 21. .... QxK wins!) shatters White's position.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser



rsb2rkl, ppp1qppp, 8, 4P2s, 2B5, 2S2S2, PPP1QPP, 3R1R1K  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 67 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by April 20, 1951.

## Solution to Position No. 64

This position is the culmination of several well-planned sacrifices, which need the one final blow to justify their planning. Mendel Najdorf with Black in this position played at Warsaw, 1935, against B. Gleebsberg (White): 1. B-K5 ch! Then followed 2. KxK, Kt-K4 ch; 3. P-Kt1, P-KR4 mate. Had White played 2. K-K3, then 2. .... BxQ; 3. Kt-B3 ch; 4. K-Q4, Kt-P3 and Black wins with the material advantage of Q and three Ps against three minor pieces in the completely disorganized situation of the White forces.

Most of our solvers found the correct solution, although two went astray on a suggested 1. .... P-KR4 whereupon the White K can escape the trap; and one suggested an immediate 1. .... Kt-K4 ch on which White has a difficult but not impossible defence. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: D. Arganian (Racine), J. A. Baker (Mankato), S. Baron (Brooklyn), N. Bernstein (Brooklyn), R. Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Howard), J. Faucher (New Haven), E. Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), C. Joachim (Seattle), A. Kaufman (Chicago), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), F. D. Knuppel (New York), T. Lewis (Chicago), H. R. Meifert (Kalamazoo), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), M. F. Mueller (Pittsburgh), E. F. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), V. V. Oganessov (Monterey), H. Siller (Far Rockaway), W. Stephan (Princeton), H. K. Tonak (Detroit), A. Weissman (Bronx), N. P. Witting (Salem), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

SALT LAKE CITY  
CHAMPIONSHIP  
Salt Lake City, 1951

1. Phil Neff	6-0
2. F. L. Clark	4-1
3. W. Taylor	4-1
4. B. Palmer	4-1
5. A. Mullaik	4-2
6. T. Pathakis	4-2
7. Alex Rizes	3-3
8. Grant Mack	3-3
9. Stanley Hunt	3-3
10. G. Chappuis	2-4

Boost American Chess!  
By Joining the USCF

HERNANDEZ WINS  
TAMPA TITLE

Nestor Hernandez, a frequent champion, again won the Tampa City Championship, held at the Tampa Chess Club, with a score 14-0, in an 8 player double round robin event. Second place went to W. A. Reynolds with 11-3, losing two games to Hernandez and a game to Arthur Montano. Montano placed third with 9½-4½, losing games to Hernandez, Reynolds, and R. Robaldo, while drawing a game with J. B. Gibson. James B. Gibson was fourth with 8-6.

SUESMAN TAKES  
R. I. SPEED

Walter B. Suesman, chess editor of the Providence Journal, won the Rhode Island Speed Championship with 7-0 in an 8 player round robin event. David I. Hudnut was second with 5½-1½; and Joseph S. Wholey, Jr., was third with 4½-2½.

NEFF CAPTURES  
SALT LAKE TITLE

Phil Neff, Utah State Champion in 1946, won the Salt Lake City Championship with a perfect 6-0 score in a 16 player 6 round Swiss event, directed by Sam Teitelbaum. Second on S-B points was Farrell L. Clark with 4½-1½, while Irvin W. Taylor, also with 4½-1½, was third. Fourth and fifth with equal 4-2 scores went to two 16-year old high school players, Bruce Palmer and Allan Mulaik.

WEST PA. TITLE  
TO PEABODY HIGH

The Western Pennsylvania Scholastic Championship went to Peabody High in the final rounds by a double 3-2 and 4-1 victory over South High. Peabody will meet the winner of the Eastern Pennsylvania Scholastic Championship at Harrisburg for the state title.

## With The Chess Clubs

DURHAM (N. C.) Chess Club saw New York State Champion and CHESS LIFE columnist Eliot Hearst give a brilliant simultaneous exhibition against assembled club members, losing one game to William J. Peters, the 1950 North Carolina Open Champion, and conceding draws to A. G. Ashbrook, Kit Crittenden, and Bill Sallers.

PLAINFIELD (N.J.) Chess Club yielded the club championship to John L. Biach who scored 5-1 in a 7 player round robin, losing a game to Mager. Edward Jackson and John D. Mager tied for second with 4½-1½. Jackson lost to Biach and drew with Mager. Mager 1st to John Krueger. Siegfried Hauck and John Krueger tied for fourth with 3-3 each.

BRATTLE (Cambridge) Chess Club saw Boston City Champion Karys Skema sweep a 12 board simultaneous exhibition at the club.

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. (Cleveland) Horowitz won 3 games, lost three to Ernest Mehwald, Larry Starr, and M. Auflander, and drew four against Adam Zachlin (15 years old), Tom Ellison, McCready, and a consultant team of Gilchrist, Varga and Cotelieb.

LITHUANIAN (Boston) Chess Club scored a 4½-3½ victory over the visiting New York Lithuanian Chess Club. Then the two Lithuanian groups united to best the Boston Chess Club 9½-5½.

DURHAM (N.C.) Chess Club elected Samuel A. Agnello president, W. J. Peters vice-president, and George C. Harwell secretary-treasurer. After the business meeting, a rapid transit tournament was held and won by Kit Crittenden (who commutes regularly from Raleigh to attend the meetings) with William Chapman second and W. J. Peters third.

## WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Seattle, 1951	
1. C. Ballantine	10-1	9½-1½
2. G. S. Patterson	9-2	9-2
3. Carl Enz	9-2	9-2
4. Robert Stork	7½-3½	7½-3½
5. F. H. Weaver	7-4	7-4
6. C. Joachim	5½-5½	5½-5½
7. R. P. Allen	4-6	4-6
8. F. Hebert	4-6	4-6
9. G. Muller	3½-7½	3½-7½
10. J. Amidon	3-8	3-8
11. H. E. Yocom	2½-8	2½-8
12. K. Mulford	1-10	1-10

Kenneth Mulford was forced to withdraw from tournament because of an attack of the flu.

## 1951 FLINT, MICHIGAN, CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Flint, 1951	
1. LaVerne Morgan	13-00	13-00
2. Fred Burr	12-00	12-00
3. John Reedy	10-75	10-75
4. Alfred Beaudette	7-50	7-50
5. Edward Muller	7-25	7-25
6. Thomas Vaillancour	6-00	6-00
7. Merle Bowman	4-10	4-10
8. Charles Winter	0-5	0-5
9. Joe Davis	0-5	0-5
10. J. Coleman	0-5	0-5

## TAMPA CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Tampa, 1951	
1. Nestor Hernandez	14-0	14-0
2. W. A. Reynolds	11-3	11-3
3. Arthur Montano	10-4	10-4
4. James B. Gibson	8-6	8-6
5. R. Robaldo	6½-7½	6½-7½
6. Jose G. Falcon	3-11	3-11
7. Joe Pujan	2-12	2-12
8. Ernest G. Werber	2-12	2-12

## BUFFALO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Buffalo, 1951	
1. Chester T. Fell	9-1	9-1
2. Roy T. Black	8-2	8-2
3. Morton R. Siegel	7-3	7-3
4. Albert E. Vossler	6-4	6-4
5. Vernon H. Gable	6-4	6-4
6. Zygmunt A. Slupski	4-6	4-6
7. Alfred Allison	3-7	3-7
8. Manus Roizen	3-7	3-7
9. John T. Askey	1-9	1-9
10. Charles R. Swalm	1-9	1-9
11. Robert Mekus	0-11	0-11

## SOUTH TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

	Houston, 1951	
1. George H. Smith (Houston)	11-25	11-25
2. Robert S. Brieger (Houston)	10-00	10-00
3. Robert Wright (Houston)	9-75	9-75
4. Aaron Paul (Houston)	4-50	4-50
5. Harry E. Graham (Lake Jackson)	6-00	6-00
6. Norman H. Nippel (Houston)	4-75	4-75
7. R. J. Bloomfield (Lake Jackson)	3-25	3-25
8. William A. Bills (Houston)	2-3	2-3
9. Cyrus Magalis (Houston)	2-3	2-3
10. Stanley Hunt (Houston)	1-3	1-3
11. Gene Burns (Belton)	0-5	0-5

Burns withdrew after three rounds.

## CHICAGO CITY CHESS LEAGUE, 1951

	Chicago, 1951	
1. P. Poschel	3-1	3-1
2. B. Dahlstrom	2½-1½	2½-1½
3. E. Michelson	2½-1½	2½-1½
4. Pizzi	2-2	2-2
5. D. Levadi	0-4	0-4
6. P. Pataci	6-11	6-11
7. Phillips	6-11	6-11
8. Voltz	5½-2½	5½-2½
9. Posner	5-3	5-3
10. Siltan	4½-3½	4½-3½
11. Jaekel	3½-4½	3½-4½
12. Grubbaum	2½-4½	2½-4½
13. Graham	2-6	2-6
14. Mrs. Adams	0-8	0-8

Tuesday, March 20, 1951

Chess Life  
In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE MARSHALL CHESS CLUB'S "Masters' Tournament," featuring six well-known U. S. masters in a round-robin tourney, was recently initiated, and judging by the great interest shown by spectators as well as the excellent play in the first two rounds, the tourney should be an outstanding success, financially and otherwise. Grandmaster Reuben Fine, participating in his first tournament since 1943, is of course, the chief drawing card, but Larry Evans, Albert Simonson, Milton Hanauer, Tony Santasiere, and Edward Lasker, the other contestants, are also names which attract the chess fans. Because of the interest in this event, the Marshall Chess Club has provided for discussions and analyses of the games while they are in progress each Sunday afternoon, and so the visitor to New York City would do well to come in and watch the masters at play and listen to the discussion in the adjoining room.

At the end of two rounds Larry Evans leads with two straight victories, scored over Simonson and Hanauer. Fine defeated Santasiere in the first round, and the grandmaster has slightly the better of it in his second round adjourned game with Lasker.

Chess got more than its usual share of attention in newspapers recently. The "World-Telegram-and-Sun," not too long ago, devoted almost an entire page to articles about the royal game. Besides the regular chess column by Herman Helms, the "Tely" on the same day featured an article by Alton Cook, movie critic of the paper and one of Marshall's most active members. Mr. Cook in a humorous treatment described the habits of various chessplayers and undoubtedly stimulated many of the newspaper's readers to investigate such a fascinating game. New York's chess experts are still smiling over one error, however — under a photograph of a thoughtful youth studying his chess position was the caption "George Kramer, chess prodigy, who won the New York State Championship at the age of 16" — all very true, but the picture was a photo of Walter Shipman!

Chess was also in for some "notoriety" when the following letter appeared in the New York Daily News' famous (or infamous) "Voice of the People": "Scandal has already smeared baseball, football and has basketball. The only sports we can still trust are chess contests and marble tournaments." (Signed) Dr. S. A. K. Little does he know ...

In Brief: Leading scores in the Manhattan Chess Club Championship are Kramer, 8½-3½. Bisguier 6-3, Denker 5½-3½. . . . E. Hearst, in his exhibition at the Marshall, scored 18 wins, 2 draws, and 1 loss (to his sixteen-year-old sister Marius, who managed to win despite the heckling of various New York junior masters!) . . . Columbus defeated Syracuse 4½-½ at Syracuse.

HARTFORD LEADS  
EASTERN LEAGUE

Beginning the 1951 schedule Hartford Chess Club leads in the Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Chess League by a 5-0. Northampton is second by 4-1, while Chicopee, Springfield, Greenfield and Holyoke follow. Individual high scorers are Eli Bourdon of Northampton and Frank Atkinson of Northampton with 3½ points each. G. E. Avery and J. Hickey, both of Hartford, are undefeated with 3 points each.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	3.50
Chess by Yourself	2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	2.00
Keres' Best Games	3.50
Challenge to Chessplayers	2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	3.75
Practical Endgame Play	2.00
Chess Mastery	2.00
How to Play Better Chess	2.50
Relax With Chess	2.50
51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces	2.50
The Elements of Combination Play	2.50
With Irving Chernev	2.50
Fireside Book of Chess	3.50
Winning Chess	2.75

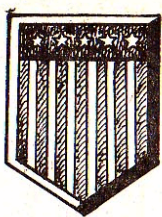
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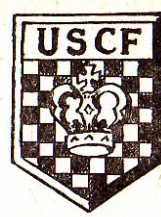








# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 15

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
April 5, 1951

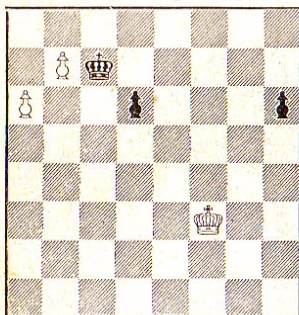
## SULLIVAN REGAINS TITLE



NO LONG COUNTS HERE!

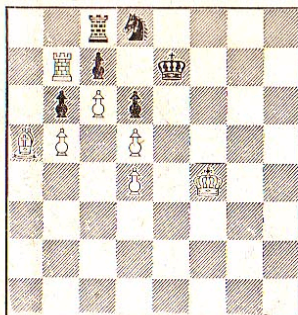
The Illinois Bell Telephone "Ten Second Timing Clock" which is one of the feature attractions of the Illinois State Chess Association display at the World Hobby Show in Chicago. Leaning over the clock is USCF Director Edwin Asmann, surrounded by members of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club, while the chess set is the 5" King Size Tournament Chessmen of the Gallant Knight Company—the set used at the boards for simultaneous play in the World Hobby Show exhibition.

Position No. 95  
By Richard K. Guy  
London, England  
British Chess Magazine, 1951



8, 1P45, P23p, 3, 8, 5K2, 8, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 96  
By Milor Marysko  
Czechoslovakia  
Composed for CHESS LIFE



2rs4, 1Rp1k3, 1pPp4, BP1P4, 3P1K1,  
8, 8, 8  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

POSITION NO. 95 represents the first original composition in some years from the gifted English composer, Richard K. Guy. When published in British Chess Magazine recently, sportsport L. Malpas of Liege indicated that it was somewhat anticipated by a study by Kling and Horowitz in 1951. However in the H-K position the White Pawns are one square to the South-East, and the solution at move four becomes quite independent because of this fact. In our opinion, this justifies the considering of Mr. Guy's composition as an independent study. Mr. Guy modestly calls his work an elementary study in King and Pawn; we do not think the solver will find it elementary.

Position No. 96 is another original composition of the modern Czech composer, Milor Marysko, whose work has appeared in this section before.

In regard to the much-disputed Richter position, Mr. Guy writes that in reply to the Neil Bernstein line of 4. ...., B-R5, White should play 5. Kt-Q5, B-B7; 6. Kt-K7 with threats of 7. Kt-B6 and 7. Kt-B5 should win. Also 4. ...., B-R5; 5. Kt-Q5, B-B7; 6. Kt-K3 with threats of 7. Kt-K4 and 7. Kt-B5 seem to win. We do not intend to discuss this position further, being convinced that patience can find a winning line against any defense in this very difficult position.

For solutions please turn to Page four.

### DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament

Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament

Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951

### BELL CLOCK IS HOBBY SHOW STAR

Most fascinating attraction at the World Hobby Show at the Coliseum at Chicago is the "Ten Second Timing Clock" of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club. Constructed at the Bell Lab., the clock flashes lights on each number consecutively to mark the time accurately, being synchronized with the Bell time system. Each player has a button, as on a regular chess clock, to start the clock for his opponent, and at the end of ten seconds the clock automatically indicates that the limit has been overstepped.

During the Hobby Show at the chess booth of the Illinois State Chess Association at all times 10 boards are open for simultaneous play for the public attending. Simultaneous players for this continuous exhibition come from the co-operation of the Austin Chess & Checker Club, The Hyde Park Chess Club, the Irving Park Y Chess Club, the Chicago Chess and Checker Club, and the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club. 5" King Size Tournament sets for the simultaneous are furnished by the Gallant Knight Company of Chicago.

### MIAMI U REPEATS IN MAGIC LEAGUE

For the second season the University of Miami chess team has won the championship of the Magic City Chess League of Miami, Fla. This was the same team that placed fourth in the recent Intercollegiate Team Tournament in New York, sparked by Florida State Champion Clarence Kalenian, who scored the highest points of any contestant. University of Miami scored five wins and one draw, while second place in the League went to Greater Miami Chess Club

### BRASK CAPTURES ATTLEBORO OPEN

By virtue of victory in a tie-breaking game, Sven Brask won the Attleboro (Mass.) Open City Championship from Frank Gustafson who tied with him 13½-½ in the regular 15 player round robin event. In the regular rounds Gustafson and Brask drew their contest. Third place went to Mathew Grzyb of Providence, R. I., with 11-3, losing games to Brask, Gustafson and Hy Fine. David Hudnut, also of Providence, was fourth with 10-4, while Audley Child and Hy Fine tied for fifth with equal 8½-5½ scores.

### BIG ENTRY MARKS CHGO CITY EVENT

The Chicago City Championship being conducted by the Chicago City Chess League and the Chicago Chess & Checker Club has drawn an unusually strong entry for the round-robin event, which will be played at the rate of one round a week. Among the players are defending champion Paul Poschel, Einar Michelsen, Herman Hahlbohn, Burton Dahlstrom, Paul Tautvaisas, K. Nedved, Leighton, Pizzi and Turiansky, in addition to Angelo Sandrin, Sam Cohen and other strong Chicago players. Dahlstrom will direct the event, which has a 20 player entry list.

### MULLER REGAINS WASH. SPEED

By besting Dan Wade and John Cheevers in a play-off match, Glen Muller regained the Washington State Speed Championship. In the regular event, Muller, Wade and Cheevers tied for first with 5-2 each in the 8 player 7 round Swiss. Cheevers placed second by defeating Wade in the playoff.

### SULLIVAN TAKES TENNESSEE OPEN

At the annual Tennessee Open Championship at Oak Ridge, Jerry Sullivan, Jr., of Knoxville captured the Tennessee title with 5½-½, drawing with runner-up Robert Coveyou of Oak Ridge. Coveyou placed second with 5-1, drawing with the winner and Martin Leibowitz. Third place went to Lawrence Noderer of Oak Ridge with 4-2, losing games to Sullivan and Coveyou in the 14 player 6 round Swiss event.

Out of state player Edwin M. Faust of Montgomery, W. Va., with 3½-2½ placed fourth, while the strength of the tournament was evinced by the fact that Kit Crittenden of Raleigh only placed in a tie for fifth. Martin Leibowitz of Oak Ridge, in a tie for fifth, with 3-3 won the Tennessee Junior title. Also in the tie for fifth were USCF Vice-President Martin Southern, Mark Pence, and W. A. Scott of Atlanta, Ga. It was the exclusion of the last from the Southern Open Tournament of 1950 that caused so much unfavorable comment, and it is a pleasure to see his name among the competitors at Oak Ridge.

### MAHER CAPTURES TRI-CITY TITLE

With a score of 5 1-2- 1-2, Lawrence Maher of Moline (Ill.) won the Tri-City Open Championship, held by the Tri-City Chess Club at Davenport, Ia., Maher drew with Joe Matherly and won his other games in the 16 player 6 round Swiss event. Second place went to club president John Warren with 5-1, conceding one loss to Maher. Third place with 4-2 went to P. D. Burkhalter of Moline.

As winner of the Tri-City title, Maher will contest a match with Karl Wiegmann of Rock Island for the Quad-City title (Davenport, Ia., Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, Ill., and Bettendorf, Ia.), which Wiegmann has held for several years. Maher is a former holder. As we go to press, Maher has scored two victories in the match and needs only one more to gain the Quad-City title.

### COLLEGE CHESS IS RADIO-MINDED

The College Chess Committee of the United States Chess Federation has announced the appointment of Charles Gersch, 895 West End Avenue, New York City, as Director of College Radio Chess. Mr. Gersch, a member of the New York University chess squad, will coordinate radio chess activities among the nation's colleges. Any college team that has access to a ham radio station (and most of the colleges have such stations on the campus) can make contact with others by writing to the Director of College Radio Chess. It is hoped that a national radio chess league will be developed among the college teams.

During the recent intercollegiate Team Tournament in New York, a number of college squads indicated their willingness to enter into such radio play. Yale, Miami, and R.P.I. are expected to begin radio play soon.

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

### DR. BOHATIRCHUK DRAWS FIRE

Dear Mr. Major:

As one of the thousands of American admirers of the skill and artistry of the Soviet chess masters, I was both shocked and angered by the display of poor sportsmanship and unproven slanders made by Master Bohatirchuk in his recent letter to CHESS LIFE.

The chief tenet of the Communists and of Soviet propaganda is that the Soviet Union can do no wrong. This view is, of course, absurd—but it is no less absurd than the view of the ex-Communist (or, in this case, of the ex-Nazi) that the Soviet Union can do no right. If the world is to have peace in our generation, both views must be decisively rejected by all those who value fair play, an open mind and a just evaluation of evidence.

In his letter, Dr. Bohatirchuk makes the following mutually contradictory statements:

1) The reason Botvinnik

won the championship in 1948 was not that he was the best of the five players who competed for the title, but that Smyslov and Keres participated in "team work" to see that neither of the foreigners, Reshevsky or Euwe, won the title: in other words, they "threw" some of their games.

2) The Soviet players are really not as good as they are reputed to be. (This statement is made after just having stated that Keres and Smyslov did not play their best).

3) There are too many Soviet international masters.

4) The reason for the supremacy of the Soviet masters is that they are subsidized by the State, and if any other country did the same for its players, masters of equal strength would be developed.

5) All chess masters who

(Please turn to Page 2, Column 2)



# Chess Life

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 15

Thursday, April 5, 1951

## NON CAUSA PRO CAUSA

IN THIS issue we publish an answer to the recent Open Letter of Dr. Fedor Bohatirchuk regarding Soviet Chess. We do not intend to enter into the controversy, but feel that it is only just to indicate that our correspondent in this instance has made two errors in his statement. These errors do not necessarily invalidate his arguments, but should be considered in judging them.

First, the appeal of personal prejudice in paragraph two of Mr. Siller's argument is, of course, not logic but merely an appeal to intolerant sentiment. That Dr. Fedor Bohatirchuk is an exile by choice from the Soviet Union does not necessarily invalidate his opinions; but the fact that he is an exile does give him some authority to speak of conditions in the Soviet Union—a better right in fact than that of those who have gleaned their impressions of the Soviet Union from magazine articles. The attempt of Mr. Siller to prejudice his readers against Dr. Bohatirchuk on personal grounds is hardly one that will appeal to "those who value fair play, an open mind and a just evaluation of evidence" to quote Mr. Siller's own words.

We will not comment upon Mr. Siller's five points (although all the conditions regarding the playing of the World Championship Match were not quite as equitable as Mr. Siller chooses to believe). The inequity in arrangements, we must confess, hardly justifies a cold charge of a Soviet plot and there is little evidence to sustain this point of view in regard to this particular event.

But, we feel we must point out that Mr. Siller (undoubtedly without deliberate intention) has distorted Dr. Bohatirchuk's statements in his fifth point. Dr. Bohatirchuk proposed exclusion of all chess professionals who received direct salaries from the state—not those chess professionals who supported themselves variously in the role of professional by their own activities. There is more than a slight distinction.

Whether Dr. Bohatirchuk has "done a great disservice to the proud tradition of chess by implying that our greatest masters subvert their life-work for dishonest motives" is a matter of opinion for the reader to determine for himself. Those who are familiar with the basic principles of Dialectic Materialism may find the charge easier to credit than Mr. Siller has. But there is, of course, no definite proof that the Soviet masters are skilled exponents of Dialectic Materialism, however skillful they may be in chess.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

DAVID BRONSTEIN'S BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1944-1949. By Larry Evans. Limited Edition No. 2. Order from Larry Evans, 109 W. 68 St., New York City, Pp. ix, 70 mimeographed. \$3.

THE appearance of this mimeographed volume, the second in Larry Evans' series, is admirably timed. Whatever the outcome of Bronstein's current world championship match with Botvinnik, the challenger's games are sure to enjoy a vogue. The 41 games given here, ranging from Kiev 1944 to Budapest-Moscow 1949, represent Bronstein at his best. Most of the examples are, perforce, from all-Russian events, but the USA, England, Prague, and Budapest matches are included. The annotations are full, with Evans supplementing by his own analysis the contributions of a dozen and a half writers, among them Fine, Flohr, Romanovsky, Kmoch, Keres, and, for twelve of the games, Bronstein himself. The usual indexes and a six-page chess biography of Bronstein (translated from the Russian by Dr. N. M. Gassen) complete the book.

The whole performance is as extraordinary in its own way as the rise of Evans himself as a master. The style is ungraceful and immature but, as one who has worked through many an annotation can testify, the kind of chess thinking offered in the notes is most emphatically not. The disadvantages of the mimeographed form are all too obvious; but if Master Evans receives enough encouragement for his efforts in this form, his subsequent work will soon enjoy conventional publication. The game given below as a sample of Bronstein's style, which Flohr compares with that of Reshevsky, concludes with what Evans calls "one of the most amazing winning moves on record."

Bronstein-Goldenkov, Kiev, 1944, French Defense, 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-N5, B-N5; 5. P-K5, P-KR3; 6. B-Q2, BxN; 7. PxB, N-K5; 8. Q-N4, P-KN3; 9. B-B1?!, P-QB4; 10. B-Q3, PxP?; 11. N-K2, N-B4; 12. PxB, NxB ch; 13. PxN, P-QN3; 14. P-KR4, P-KR4; 15. Q-B3, N-B3; 16. B-N5, N-K2; 17. O-O, B-R3; 18. Q-R-B1, Q-Q2; 19. Q-B6, KR-N1; 20. R-B3, N-B4; 21. N-N3, NxQp; 22. KR-B1, N-N4; 23. R3-B2, Q-Q1; 24. R-B3!! Black Resigns. "Mate cannot be averted! If 24. .... BxR 25. QxQ mate! If 24. .... RxR 25. RxR and mate."

## Mate The Subtle Way!

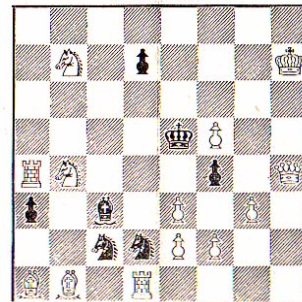
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

MESSRS. M. A. Michaels and Ewen Onyschuk are the co-winners of the bi-monthly Ladder solving contest with scores of 110 points each. Our hearty congratulations to both of these expert solvers, who will receive suitable awards for their skill and perseverance.

Problem No. 243

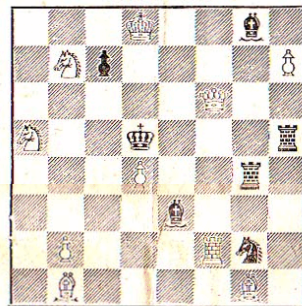
By Julius Buchwald  
Jackson Heights, N. Y.  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



White: 13 men  
8, 1Sp3K, 8, 4kP2, RS3p1Q, p1h1P1P1,  
2sP2P2, BB1R4  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 245

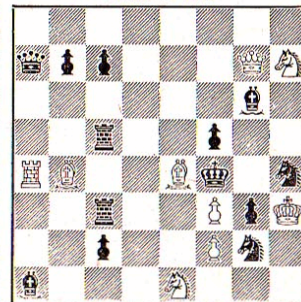
By C. W. Sheppard  
Norristown, Pa.  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men  
3K2b1, 1Sp4P, 5Q2, S2k3r, 3P2r1, 4b3,  
1P3r1s1, 1B4B1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 244

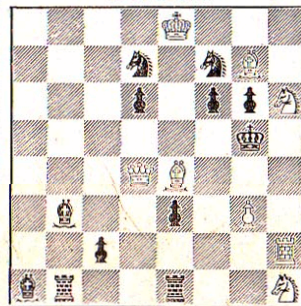
By Comins Mansfield  
Carshalton Beaches, England  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 13 men



White: 9 men  
8, qpp3QS, 6b1, 2r2p2, RB2Bk1s,  
2r2PpK, 2p2Psl, b3S3  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 246

By G. H. Goethart  
First Prize, Olympic Tourney, 1948  
Black 12 men



White: 8 men  
4K3, 3s1sB1, 3p1ppS, 6k1, 3QB3, 1b2P1p1,  
2p4R, br2r2S  
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previous published problems on Page four.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from page 1)

are professionals, i.e., who succeed in making a living from chess alone, should be thrown out of the FIDE.

I would like to take up these points in order:

1) The charge that the World Championship Tournament of 1948 was "fixed" is not only outrageous, but patently absurd. Dr. Bohatirchuk is an important master, as anyone acquainted with world chess knows. But I venture to say that Euwe and Reshevsky can compare with him in expertness at chess. Yet they, the victims of the alleged "Soviet plot," could not detect the foul play which Bohatirchuk charges in the public press. There is also sufficient objective evidence to show that there is no sense to these accusations. For example, I quote the following from Kmoch and Horowitz in the Tournament Book: "A surprise of the tourney was the series of titanic struggles between Botvinnik and Smyslov. Abandoning his past role of Botvinnik's 'cousin,' Smyslov threatened to become at least a 'Dutch uncle.' In the eighth round, for example, Botvinnik strained every nerve to win only to meet at each turn with and iron-clad defense. When Smyslov finally forced a subtle draw, Botvinnik looked chagrined, as though he had al-

ready mentally pocketed a point which wasn't there." And concerning the draw between Botvinnik and Smyslov in the 18th round these masters say: "The defensive resources that Smyslov can find in a difficult position testify both to his genius and to the inextinguishability of chess itself. The game is a notable contribution to the theme of the heroic defense." Yet Dr. Bohatirchuk would have us believe first, that Smyslov was trying to "help" his "teammate" and second, that he was not up to his usual strength! One would do well, too, to glance at the relative scores which Botvinnik made against Smyslov and against Euwe and Reshevsky: against Smyslov 3-2, against Euwe 3½-1½, against Reshevsky 3½-1½. A comparison of these scores would indicate that Reshevsky and Euwe also pitched Botvinnik a point here and there! (This follows from the fact that the Russians are, according to Dr. Bohatirchuk, not as good as they are cracked up to be.)

2) The contradiction between this and (4) is so obvious as to require no comment. I cannot refrain, however, from quoting the following from Dr. Brohatirchuk's letter: "The Soviet masters have demon-

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

THE 12 games published in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" included the aforementioned game against Feldt (here called "von Feldt"), which, as we know, was played in 1916 and therefore does not belong into Alekhine's Soviet period at all (\*). We can disregard it here also for another reason: it has been published by Alekhine himself again in his "Best Games (1903-1923)," as no. 48. In his book, we find also, as "Game 49," the "conclusion of an Odds Game, played at Petrograd, December, 1917" against M. Gofmeister. The manuscript of what Alekhine here calls a "diabolic" (teuflich) position and his notes to the concluding moves is in our collection; it also gives as the date of the game "Petrograd, December 1917"—we can therefore infer that Alekhine was in Petrograd in December 1917 and had opportunities to play chess.

Unfortunately, this, as far as we could establish, is all we seem to know about Alekhine's whereabouts in 1917 and his chess activities; in fact, it is almost all we know about Russian chess life in 1917—the only other games of that period we can recall having seen is one played between Romanovsky and Talvik, a Ruy Lopez published by Romanovsky in his book, "Ways of Chess Creation" (in Russian, 1933), p. 154, and a Caro-Kann defense played on Feb. 3, 1917 between L. Borkhov and A. F. Ilyn-Zhenevsky in the latter's booklet "Memoirs of a Soviet Master" (in Russian, 1929), p. 17. Neither "Shakhmaty" 1922, p. 17, in its report on Russian Chess since 1916, nor Alekhine in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," nor Kogan in his "History of Chess in Russia" (in Russian, 1927) or his "Sketches on the History of Chess in the USSR" (in Russian, 1933) report anything on chess life in Russia during 1917.

In 1918, Russian chess life, at least in the big centers of Moscow and Petrograd, becomes more active: Ilyn-Zhenevsky reports of a tournament in which not less than 16 first-category players participated (Petrograd, Summer 1918). Alekhine in "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," p. VII, gives the score table of a triangular tournament between the "three masters then still residing in Moscow," April 1918, viz: Alekhine (4½), Nenasov (3½), A. Rabinovich (1), and mentions also a match between Nenasov and A. Rabinovich "played soon after this triangular contest" (4-4, 3 draws).

In the game section of "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," we find two games between Alekhine and A. Rabinovich from the triangular "match-tournament," but in both instances the date is given as "May" 1918 (not April, as in the text part of "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland"). One of these

\*) The dating (1920) of this "famous blindfold game" in BCM, 1935, p. 370 is far off the mark.

(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

### EXCUSE IT, PLEASE!

Shrieking from the just wrath of both Marshall and Manhattan Chess Club players, the Editor apologizes for headlining the March 5th issue with the startling information that "Hanauer Wins Manhattan." As the story itself indicates, Mr. Hanauer won the Marshall Club Championship and psychologists are requested to determine why the Editor wrote the word "Manhattan" in its place—as he hasn't been to New York in some twenty-five years and cannot therefore be accused of personal bias.







Table with 2 columns: Annotators, Names. Includes K. Crittenden, Dr. M. Herzberger, E. J. Korpany, J. E. Howarth, J. Lapin, J. Mayer, Dr. J. Platz, F. Reinfield, Dr. B. Rozsa, A. E. Santalero, J. Soudakoff, Wayne Wagner.

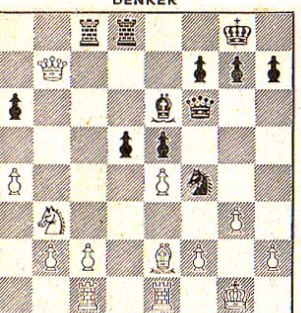
SICILIAN DEFENSE
Manhattan Club Championship
New York, 1951

Notes by John E. Howarth
White: E. SCHWARTZ, A. S. DENKER
Black: 1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtXP Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3
3. P-Q4 PXP
The principle of defense is here violated. Whether or not this diversion from the more logical 5. .... P-KK3 is to be punished, remains still a question of how the opponent goes about the game of refutation.

6. P-QR4
Here 6. P-KK3 followed by B-Kt2 is the prescription for successful attack against Black's last move. If then 6. .... P-KK3; 7. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 8. O-O Q-Kt-Q2; 9. R-K1 (and now instead of 9. .... P-K5, which would be answered with 10. P-K5), P-K1. But White would still stand best; and this because Black's QP is a target for attack.
6. .... P-K4 8. B-KKt5 B-K2
7. Kt-K13 B-K3 9. B-K2
Turnabout is fair play, but if I were Black I'd play P-R4. There's no hurry about castling. And Black still has that weak QP. Then, there's the possibility that White can castle long.
9. .... O-O 11. R-K1 Kt-K1
10. O-O Kt-K3
Some prefer Kt5, while others favor the Bs. Here is a visualization of the picture eight moves ahead, where the Kt plays an important role!

12. Bx8
Since Black has somewhat backward center, the exchange of Bs here simplifies the position rather hastily. And since the range of the Black KB is limited, 12. B-K3 would be less profitable to Black.
12. .... KtXB
Correctly directing his pieces against the enemy center.
13. Q-Q2 Kt-K13
"Here will be no P advance here!"
14. Kt-Q5
"How about this side?"
14. .... Kt-B3
This answers that question.
15. KtXfK ch QxKt 16. P-KKt3
If 16. Q-P, Kt-B5 and the threat is KtXP and if KtXfK?? then Black wins the White Q with ... B-R6 ch.
16. .... QR-B1 18. Q-Kt4
17. QR-B1 QR-Q1
Whether 18. P-Q4 was a better maneuver is a question to be answered by how Black meets the substitution. If it cannot stop the advance of the Black QP, it would have to be labeled a mistake. However, the transference of the Q away from the "neighborhood" of the K does not seem logical.
18. .... P-Q4 19. QXP
"Seems safe enough." But ...
19. .... Kt-B5!
Denker is playing Black!

After 19. .... Kt-B5!
DENKER



20. PxKt
"It's a Whole Kt, besides what else have I got?"
21. .... Q-K13 ch 22. P-B3 QXP(4)
21. K-R1 QXP ch 23. Q-K16
"Can I get my Q back where it was? Then ... Moves again?"
23. .... P-Q5
"Not through here!"
24. Q-R5 P-Q6 27. QxRP B-K3
25. PXP BxKt 28. Q-R5 P-Kt3
26. R-R2 R-R2 29. B-B1
On 29. B-Q1, R-B3; 30. Q-R8 ch, K-Kt2; 31. Q-K4, QxQ; 32. QPxQ, then 32. .... B-K6 wins.
29. .... R-B7 30. QXP
Black now announces mate in Four!
30. B-Kt2 was no better after 30. .... B-R6.

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No. 238 (Onyschuk) unfortunately has two solutions. The one intended by the author is 1. K-B4, K-R5; 2. R-B3. If 1. .... K-Kt7; 2. K-K4. If 1. .... KxP; 2. K-B3. The "cook" is 1. R-R1-KB1, K any; 2. K-Kt4, etc.

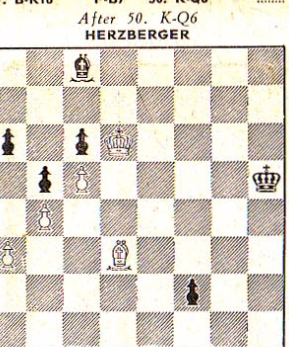
SOLVERS' LADDER
(Two points for 2-movers; four points for 3-movers. This tally covers solutions to problems printed in the February 20 issue.)
M. A. Michaels 110 Rich. Michell 92 Sev. Ferrero 46 Nicholas Yoe 20
E. Onyschuk 110 J. E. Lucas 74 Rev. G. Chidley 40 George P. Chase 10
F. A. Hollway 104 R. E. Baxter 72 Ronald O'Neil 40 James H. France 10
Ted Lewis 100 Murray Burn 70 Har. S. Hartley 38 George Smith 10
P. Hunsicker 98 Robert Grande 66 E. Graham 28 Albert Weissman 10
Kenneth Lay 98 Alain White 66 J. Petty 24 Paul Klebe 6
G. Murtagh 98 James Bolan 56 H. K. Tonak 22 Robert E. Knight 6
R. M. Collins 96 V. V. Oganov 48 Dr. A. J. Welker 22 E. Narrows 2
Ed. J. Korpany 96 Wm. J. Couture 48 Dr. A. J. Welker 22 E. Narrows 2
A hearty welcome to new solvers George F. Chase, James H. France, Paul Klebe, George Smith, Dr. A. J. Welker, and Albert Weissman.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
Rochester City Championship
Rochester, 1951

Notes by Eric W. Marchand
White: E. MARCHAND, DR. M. HERZBERGER
Black: 1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. B-Kt5 Q-Kt-Q2
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 5. P-K3 P-B3
3. P-B4 Kt-K3 6. Kt-B3 Q-R4
The Cambridge Springs variation.
7. Kt-Q2 PXP

Threatening the White B and thereby gaining the two Bs for Black. But it gives up the center. The usual 7. .... B-Kt5 is better. Besides there is a trap if 8. Q-B2, O-O; 9. B-Q3, PXP winning a piece because after 10. BxKt, PxB attacking the Q.
9. KtXP Q-B2 12. R-B1 Kt-Q2
10. B-K2 B-K2 13. P-QR3 P-QKt4
Weakening the QBP and giving up the Q-B4 square. Probably best was 13. .... P-K4, 14. P-Q5, PXP; 15. KtXP, Q-Q1.
11. O-O O-O 20. PxB B-B2
14. Kt-Q2 Q-K13 21. QR-R1 R-R
15. Kt-K13 B-K12 22. R-R R-Q1
16. Kt-K4 KR-Q1 23. P-QKt4 R-Q2
17. Q-B2 QR-B1 24. P-K4 B-B1
18. Kt(Kt-B3) B5 25. R-R R-QR
19. KtXfKt BxKt 26. P-K5 Q-Q5
20. KtXfKt BxKt 27. Q-Q1 QxQ ch
Black offered a draw, which White declined. White has more space and a much better B.

28. BxQ P-B4 29. PXP e.p.
It is important to keep the game open enough to allow a break-through.
29. .... PXP 33. Q-Q4 B-Q2
30. B-B4 KtXP 34. B-R5 P-QR3
31. K-B2 P-B4 35. P-K13 P-R3
32. K-K3 K-B3 36. P-R3
Establishing a zugzwang position. Black dare not move the K and allow the White K in at K5.
36. .... B-B1 38. P-Kt4 K-K2
37. B-K8 B-K12 39. P-Kt6
Not 39. B-R5 at once since White wishes to lose a move.
39. .... K-B3 41. B-K8 B-K12
40. B-R5 K-B1 42. P-Kt5 ch
White had counted on this sacrifice to force an entry at K5.
42. .... PXP 44. K-K5 P-B5
43. PXP ch KtXP 45. P-R4 ch
Rightly judging that if Black's K goes too far along with the KBP, White can "sack" his B for the P and win by rapid P-eating on the Q-side. He overlooks Black's accurate defence. Best was 45. K-K4; P-K4; 46. B-Q7, K-R5 (if 46. .... K-B3; 47. B-Q7, K-K2; 48. B-Kt4, K-B3; 49. P-KR4, our friend zugzwang again); 47. B-Kt4, K-Kt6; 48. KxP, P-B6; 49. BxP wins!
45. .... K-Kt5 48. B-Q3 KxP
46. .... P-B6 49. KxP B-B1 ch
47. B-Kt6 P-B7 50. K-Q6
After 50. K-Q6
HERZBERGER



MARCHAND
50. .... K-Kt4!
Black should not try 50. .... B-R6 (and Kt-B3-K6) since White's BP will go in too fast!
51. KxP K-B3 53. K-B7 B-K3
52. B-B1 K-K2 54. K-Kt6
An interesting line here is 54. K-Kt7, B-B5; 55. B-R6 (not 55. B-Kt2, B-Q4 ch), P-R4! (55. .... P-B8(Q)(draws); 56. PXP (forced), P-B8(Q); 57. BXP, BxB; 58. K-B7 and White wins. It was worth a try.
54. .... B-B5 57. KxP K-Q2
55. B-R3 P-B8(Q) 58. K-R5 K-B3
56. BxQ BxB 59. P-R4 Drawn

MAGIC CITY CHESS LEAGUE
Miami, 1951

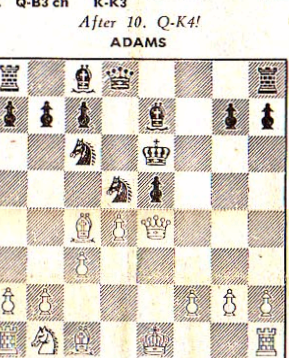
Table with 2 columns: Club, Points. Includes University of Miami (51-3), Greater Miami Chess Club (43-1), Coconut Grove Chess Club (2-4), South Dade Chess Club (0-6).

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE
Hastings Christmas Tournament
Hastings, 1950-51

Notes by John E. Howarth
White: L. W. BARDEN, W. W. ADAMS
Black: 1. P-K4 P-K4 4. Kt-Kt5 P-Q4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. PXP KtXP
3. B-B4 Kt-B3
FCO symbols the text with an exclamation mark. And comments that though it looks bad, new lines will have to be found if it is to be refuted. Be that as it may (and it may well be), I would much rather play 5. .... Kt-QR4.

6. P-Q4
6. KtXP (The Fegatello Attack) is inferior after 6. .... KxKt; 7. Q-B3 ch, K-K3; 8. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt5; 9. Q-K4 (9. P-Q13, KtXP ch; 10. K-Q1, Kt-R1; 11. KtXKt, K-Q2; 12. Q-B7 ch, B-K2; 13. QxP, Q-B1; 14. QxKP, B-Q3; 15. Kt-B6 ch, K-Q1, etc., and Black stands much the best—Analysis by A. S. Pinkus, P-Kt5; B3; 10. P-Q4, K-Q2; 11. KtXfKt, P-Kt5; 12. BxP, KtXB; 13. KtXch, K-B2; 14. QxQ ch, KxQ; 15. PXP, B-KB4 and Black best.
6. .... B-Kt5 ch
This (Pinkus') move is the reason the variation, beginning with 5. .... KtXP, has been improved. The older continuation 6. .... PXP; 7. O-O B-K3; 8. R-K1, Q-Q2; 9. KtXB, KxKt; 10. Q-B3 ch, Kt-Q2; 11. RxB ch, QxR; 12. B-Q3 ch and Kt-R1; 13. RxB1 wins. Also inferior is the alternative 6. .... B-K3; 7. KtXB, PxKt; 8. PXP, KtXP; 9. Q-R5 ch, Kt-B2; 10. O-O, B-K2; 11. R-K1, Q-Q2; 12. Kt-K4 and White stands best.

7. P-B3
Analysis shows that after 7. Kt-B3, KtXKt; 8. BxP ch, K-B1; 9. PxKt, BxP ch, etc., Black gets a much better position, after the numerous exchanges, than White.
7. .... B-K2 8. KtXP
Neither the alternatives 8. Q-R5 or 8. PXP offer White anything better than does the text.
9. Q-B3 ch K-K3 10. Q-K4
After 10. Q-K4!



ADAMS
As far as the text-books show, the Q move is an innovation. This move is chosen over the established 10. O-O no doubt, because as far as is known today, neither side can accomplish anything definite after 10. .... Kt-R4 (not 10. .... B-B1; 11. R-Q1, Kt-Kt2; 12. B-Kt2, P-B3; 13. PXP, Q-K1; 14. Kt-Q2 with a slight edge for White—Fine); 11. Q-Kt4 ch, K-B2; 12. Q-B3 ch, K-K3, etc., where the best is a draw by perpetual check.
From the diagrammed position it seems that instead of the comparatively simple action, following 10. O-O, White chooses the text arrangement to make the pattern of the game more complicated and difficult to trace.
10. .... O-O
This, perhaps 10. .... P-KKt4, seems like the only move with a chance of counter-balancing the position. There may be others. Which is best? That is a question!
11. P-B4 first allows the check ... Q-R5 ch where the situation contains contradictory circumstances.
11. .... Kt-K2 12. BXP P-KQ2
12. B-K4 P-B3 14. B-K2
White is down a piece, but his conception of the position said "stretch out those pieces of yours, where they will cover the whole realm of things."
14. .... K-K1
He must try to get his pieces in play! For he knows "what's coming!"
15. P-B4 Kt-B2 16. Kt-B3
"Call out the rear-guard!"
16. .... B-K3 17. B-Kt5 Q-Q2
If there was only someplace to go! Black is in a "tough spot," and he knows it; but there's little he can do.
18. QR-Q1 R-B1
Here 16. .... B-B4 "looks" like a much better move. Since a move in chess cannot be accurately judged or even described by its appearance, a more scientific observation will have to be made. But after 18. .... B-B4; 19. Q-B3, P-KKt3; 20. P-KKt4 the choice is for White.

BARDEN
Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club acting as the host to Horowitz' simultaneous exhibition saw the master win 45, draw 6 and lose 5. Next simultaneous event at the club, which has specialized in such programs, will be that of Turiansky on April 12th to celebrate his transfer of residence to Chicago. It will be the 12th master exhibition at the club in the last two and one-half years, which has headed lined such attractions as Dr. Euwe and S. Reshevsky.

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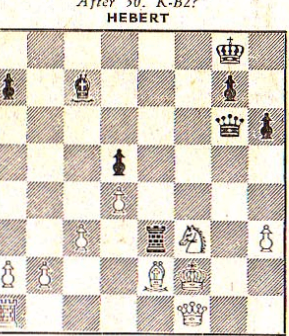
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TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE
Puget Sound League
Seattle, 1950

Notes by Dr. A. Murray from the Washington Chess Letter

White: K. W. MULLFORD, F. HEBERT
Black: 1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 Kt-B3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3
Here KtXP is plausible and then White's 4. P-Q3 is best with approximate equality.
4. P-Kt5 P-Q4 7. PXP PXP
5. KtXP Kt-QR4 8. B-K2 B-QB4
6. Kt-Kt5 P-B3
Book is 8. .... P-KR3; this permits the Kt at K5 to go to K4 after 9. Kt-QB3, P-KR3.
9. Kt-QB3
9. P-QB3 threatening the P fork at Kt4 looks interesting; the ramifications are endless. At least it might give White more play than he gets here.
9. .... P-KR3 13. B-Q2 P-KB4!
10. Kt-K4 B-QKt3 14. Kt-K13 R-B3
11. P-Q3 Q-O 15. K-R1
To permit P-KB4.
15. .... B-Kt2
This move appears logical, but may be an oversight. Now, by 15. Kt-R4 with a threat of KtXB and also P-QB4 and P-QKt4 White has an excellent chance to free his game and Black will have to play with care to avoid loss of a piece.
16. P-B4? PXP 18. RXP B-B2
17. KtXfKt QBPxKt 19. BxKt
Pretty! The B pins the B against the Q indirectly protecting the R. Yet the loss of White's KB adds to the vigor of Black's attack.

19. .... BxB 22. Kt-Q4 R-K1
20. RXP RXP 23. P-B3
21. KtXR Q-Kt4
22. .... Q-K6
23. Q-K6 was dangerous.
24. Kt-B3 Q-R4
Attacking the guard on KR7.
26. P-KR3
Forced.
27. Q-KB1 B-B1 29. PxB Q-Kt3 ch
28. K-Kt1 BxB 30. K-B2?
After 30. K-B2?
HEBERT



MULFORD
30. KR1 was forced, but Black would continue with Q-Kt6 regaining at least a piece and a P and winning chances.
30. .... Q-Kt6 ch And mates in two moves.

White to Play and Win
Position No. 95: 1. K-B4, K-Kt1; 2. K-B5, K-B2; 3. K-B6, K-Kt4; 4. K-Kt6! P-Q4; 5. K-B5! P-R4(a); 6. K-K5, P-R5; 7. KXP, P-R6(b); 8. K-B6, P-R7(c); 9. K-Kt6, P-R8(Q); 10. P-R7 mate. a) 5. .... P-Q5; 6. K-K4, P-R4; 7. KXP, P-R5; 8. K-K3, P-R4; 9. K-B2, P-R7; 10. K-Kt4 and wins. b) 7. .... K-B2; 8. K-K4, P-R6; 9. K-B3, P-R7; 10. K-Kt2 and wins. c) 8. .... K-R2; 9. K-B7 and 10. P-Kt8(Q)ch and wins.

Position No. 96: 1. BxP, KtXR; 2. PxKt, R-QKt1; 3. BxP, RXP; 4. P-Kt6, K-R3 (if 4. .... Kt2; 5. K-B5, RxB; 6. PXR, KxP; 7. K-K5 wins); 5. K-Kt6, K-Kt4(a); 6. Q-K3, K-B4; 7. K-B4, K-K5; 8. K-Kt5, KxP(5); 9. K-R6 and wins. On 8. .... KxP(4); 9. K-R6! K-B3 (9. .... RxB 10. PXR wins); 10. P-Q5 ch! wins. a) 5. .... K-K2; 6. K-Q3, K-Q2; 7. K-Q1 (on 7. K-B3; RxB; 8. PXR, KxP; 9. K-K4 or 9. K-Q3 only draws), K-K1 (or 2); 8. K-B3, K-K2; 9. K-Kt4, RxB; 10. PXR, KxP; 11. K-R5! K-Kt2; 12. K-Kt5, K-B2; 13. K-R6 and wins.

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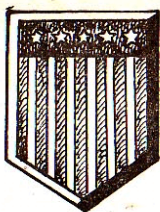
Alekhine's Career
(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

two games, Alekhine's only win against Rabinovich whose 1 point strangely consisted to 2 draws against Alekhine, is identical with game no. 50 in "My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)" where the date is also May 1918. The other game is one of the 2 draws (\*). The other draw against Rabinovich and none of the three games against Nenarokov (two wins, one draw) seem to have been published anywhere.

\*) In "Das Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" we find, in addition to this draw against A. Rabinovich, two drawn games from the "Chess Olympics," Moscow 1920—a surprising high percentage of 12 (or, without the game against Feldt, only 11) games altogether! (Another drawn game is among the unpublished manuscript games in our collection and will be published in a later instalment). However, even in his "Best Games," Alekhine published not only games he had won—see, e.g., no. 45, his first game against Emanuel Lasker; no. 74, a very hard fought draw against Reti, Vienna 1922, not to speak of a number of other drawn games hidden in notes to other games, such as Yates-Alekhine, Hastings 1922, no. 34, note to White's 6th move; Euwe-Alekhine, Budapest 1921, no. 77, note to Black's 4th move; Euwe-Alekhine, Pstyan 1922, no. 60, note to Black's 13th move; Alekhine-Capablanca, no. 79, note to Black's 8th move; Alekhine-Teichmann, Carlsbad 1923, no. 80, note to Black's 8th move; and possibly more. We could also cite other examples of objective and modest reporting in his writings, such as for instance the very interesting and almost contrite preface to the French edition of his "Best Games"—written, of course, just between the two matches with Euwe, i.e., at a time when he had every reason to "take stock" in order to avoid the mistakes which had cost him the Champion title in 1935.

Solutions:
White to Play and Win
Position No. 95: 1. K-B4, K-Kt1; 2. K-B5, K-B2; 3. K-B6, K-Kt4; 4. K-Kt6! P-Q4; 5. K-B5! P-R4(a); 6. K-K5, P-R5; 7. KXP, P-R6(b); 8. K-B6, P-R7(c); 9. K-Kt6, P-R8(Q); 10. P-R7 mate. a) 5. .... P-Q5; 6. K-K4, P-R4; 7. KXP, P-R5; 8. K-K3, P-R4; 9. K-B2, P-R7; 10. K-Kt4 and wins. b) 7. .... K-B2; 8. K-K4, P-R6; 9. K-B3, P-R7; 10. K-Kt2 and wins. c) 8. .... K-R2; 9. K-B7 and 10. P-Kt8(Q)ch and wins.
Position No. 96: 1. BxP, KtXR; 2. PxKt, R-QKt1; 3. BxP, RXP; 4. P-Kt6, K-R3 (if 4. .... Kt2; 5. K-B5, RxB; 6. PXR, KxP; 7. K-K5 wins); 5. K-Kt6, K-Kt4(a); 6. Q-K3, K-B4; 7. K-B4, K-K5; 8. K-Kt5, KxP(5); 9. K-R6 and wins. On 8. .... KxP(4); 9. K-R6! K-B3 (9. .... RxB 10. PXR wins); 10. P-Q5 ch! wins. a) 5. .... K-K2; 6. K-Q3, K-Q2; 7. K-Q1 (on 7. K-B3; RxB; 8. PXR, KxP; 9. K-K4 or 9. K-Q3 only draws), K-K1 (or 2); 8. K-B3, K-K2; 9. K-Kt4, RxB; 10. PXR, KxP; 11. K-R5! K-Kt2; 12. K-Kt5, K-B2; 13. K-R6 and wins.





# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 16

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
April 20, 1951

## EVANS, FINE END IN TIE

1950

HUNGARY  
COMMEMORATES THE  
WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT  
HELD IN BUDAPEST APRIL 9 TO MAY 16, 1950.



CHESS PLAYERS.



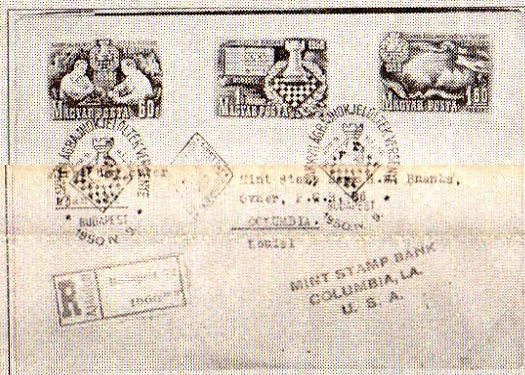
WHERE TOURNAMENT WAS  
HELD.



FLAG OF PARTICIPANTS.

THE PURPOSE OF THE TOURNAMENT WAS TO CHOOSE SOMEONE TO MEET THE  
RUSSIAN A.K.A. BOTVANNIK IN 1951 FOR WORLD HONORS. ARGENTINA,  
ESTONIA, HUNGARY, RUSSIA, AND SWITZERLAND, "SOLESKY" AND  
BRONSTEIN, OF RUSSIA, TIES FOR THE HONOR. LASKER, FINE AND SAMUEL  
RESHEVSKY, U.S. GRANDMASTERS OF CHESS, DID NOT COMPETE.

FIRST DAY COVER.



### Marshall Sextangular Event Confirms Promise of Larry Evans As Chess Player

By leading most of the way and finally tying for first place with Dr. Reuben Fine, Larry Evans has definitely confirmed his early promise as one of the ranking U. S. chess players. Undefeated in the six player event, Evans conceded draws to Fine and Lasker for a 4-1 score. In the final round Fine managed to gain a share of first place by besting A. C. Simonson while Lasker was holding Evans to a 61 move draw.

Play in the event was not quite up to the quality to be expected from the names of the six contestants, and in particular A. C. Simonson seemed to have suffered from his lack of tournament practice in the past ten years. Dr. Lasker played steadily, losing a game to Santasiere, but drawing with Fine and Evans for third place and a 2½-2½ score.

During the course of the tournament Dr. Lasker received an invitation to play in the Schlechter Memorial International Tournament to be held in Vienna in June and may accept. U. S. Champion Herman Steiner has also been invited to this event.

### CHESS STAMPS THAT WON PRIZE

Illustrations of the "Chess Stamp" Exhibit of Mrs. Turner. Nearing which won first place award for "Best Philatelic Theme."

Top Illustration: One page from exhibit, showing the Chess Stamps of Hungary, commemorating World Chess Championship Tournament held in Budapest, April 9 to May 16, 1950. Also First Day Cover.

Lower Illustration: Nine pages in an exhibition frame, consisting of Chess Stamps from four countries, first day covers, and special chess cancellations.

- 1) Yugoslavia, commemorating the 9th International Chess Team Championship Tournament, held at Dubrovnik.
- 2) Hungary—Stamps and first day cover, show in detail in top illustration.
- 3) Bulgaria—Balkan Games Issue, showing "Knight" chessman, and first day cover, upon which are the stamps depicting "Flags of Participating Nations," "Soccer," "Chess," "Basketball" and "Bicycle Races."
- 4) Russia—16th Chess Tournament for Championship of the World, held in Moscow, April 10-18, 1948.
- 5) Picture card of chessmen and board ranks and files designated in Algebraic Notation. Hand drawn copy of special chess cancellation on reverse side, honoring the "Munich Chess Olympics, August 16 to September 3, 1936."
- 6) Special cancellations, for Budapest-Moscow Inter-City Chess Match, March 12, 1949. Hungary, First Day Cover with Chess Stamps.
- 7) Special cancellation for Groningen, Holland, International Chess Tournament, 1946, in which Mikail Botvinnik won by ½ point over Dr. Max Euwe. This cover was addressed by Dr. Euwe, and his name appears on the flap of the envelope.
- 8) First day cover of Yugoslavia chess stamps. Autograph of I. A. Horowitz, one of the members of the U. S. Team, upon the cover.
- 9) Austria's "All States Chess Competition" held at Hartsburg, September 21, 1947, commemorated by a special chess cancellation. Also special cancellation for Germany's "Chess Week" held at Schwabisch Hall, October 26 to November 2, 1947, a city tournament.

### MARSHALL SEXTANGULAR TOURNAMENT New York, 1951

1. L. Evans	.....	x	1	1	1	1	4-1
2. Dr. R. Fine	.....	x	1	1	1	1	4-1
3. Dr. E. Lasker	.....	x	1	0	1	1	2½-2½
4. A. C. Simonson	.....	0	0	0	x	1	2-3
5. A. E. Santasiere	.....	0	0	1	0	x	1½-3½
6. H. Hanauer	.....	0	0	1	0	x	1-4

### DAKE TRIUMPHS ON WEST COAST

Despite incredibly poor publicity the secret is finally revealed through the pages of the British Chess Magazine that Arthur Dake has won the West Coast Invitational Tournament with 5½-1½, while C. Bagby placed second with 4½-2½. No other details are available from George Koltanowski who organized and directed the tournament but failed to publicize it, except abroad.

### ADICKES TAKES ASHEVILLE TITLE

William C. Adickes, Jr., with a perfect 10-0 score won the Asheville (N.C.) City Championship in an 11 player round robin event. Second place went to Peter T. Tarasov who scored 7½-2½, losing games to Adickes and Major G.H.B. Terry and drawing with Dr. Charles Lindsley. Dr. Lindsley was third with 7-3 and Major Terry fourth with 6-4.

### HERNDON WINS AT NEWBURYPORT

Gordon D. Herndon of Ipswich won the Newburyport (Mass.) title with 12½-1½ in an 8 player double round robin event, conceding one draw each to Bartlett Gould, Charles Waterman and Clarke Church. Second place with 11-3 went to Edward Reil of Amesbury, while Bartlett Gould of Newburyport placed third with 9½-4½.

### BOTVINNIK LEADS IN WORLD MATCH

As we go to press Botvinnik holds the lead in the World Championship match with 2 wins, 1 loss and 5 draws. The indications suggest that this may be another of those indecisive matches such as the Lasker-Capablanca match with its multitude of draws. Since Botvinnik needs only to draw the match to retain the title, the one-game edge now gives him a very definite advantage.

Later score: Botvinnik 2, Bronstein 2, drawn 7.

### ANDERSON GAINS ONTARIO TITLE

Frank R. Anderson, Ontario Provincial Champion in 1948 and 1949, regained the title with a 5-1 score in the 12 player 6 round Swiss event at the Gambit Chess Club Toronto, directed by Malcolm Sim, chess columnist in the Toronto Telegram. Anderson lost one game in the final round to Z. L. Sarosy, a recent arrival from Austria, who placed second on S-B points with 4-2. Placed third and fourth on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were A. Lidacis and H. F. Ridout.

Anderson, now 23, holds both the Ontario and Toronto championships, and the Speed Championships of both as well. He won the Toronto City title in 1947, 1948 and 1950. At Oak Ridge in 1948 he placed second on S-B points but in games won tied Arthur Bisguier, the U. S. Junior Champion, with whom he drew his game.

### MYERS REPEATS IN DECATUR MEET

Hugh Myers with 15-1 repeated as champion of Decatur (Ill.) in a 17 player round robin event, the largest held since the organization of the Decatur Chess Club. Myers lost his only game to Dr. Arthur Berger. David T. Mitchell with 14½-1½ placed second and Raymond L. Fletcher with 12-2 placed third. Myers received a trophy while Mitchell and Fletcher were accorded subscriptions to CHESSE LIFE. Dr. A. E. Clore with 1½-14½ was awarded a special prize, consisting of Znosko-Borovsky's "How Not To Play Chess".

In April the Decatur Club held a special 6 player Five Minute Speed Tournament which was won by Hugh Myers with 8-2 in the double round event. M. Schlosser with 7-3 was second and G. Garver with 5½-4½ was third.

### BANKS ADDS UP CAR MILEAGES

Newell Banks of Detroit, chess and checker expert, has been accumulating mileage since he left Detroit early this year for an extended tour of simultaneous exhibitions. 7000 miles have been checked off to the West Coast and back to Washington, D.C., with some 2500 more miles intervening before he returns to Detroit.

Playing more chess than checkers these days, Banks has had a very full program of exhibitions; and after Washington will head for the New England States. It is still possible to book a date for his exhibition by clubs on his route from New England to Detroit, and inquiries may be addressed to Newell W. Banks, 1228 Newport Avenue, Detroit 15, Mich.

### DATES TO REMEMBER!

- U. S. Open Championship Tournament  
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951
- U. S. Junior Championship Tournament  
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951



# Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 16

Friday, April 20, 1951

## THEY BUILD A TROJAN HORSE

*Quicquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*  
Vergil: Aeneid

WE CANNOT cease to be concerned about the future of the world of chess (and of that greater world as well which contains it), when sober and well-read critics, such as our recent correspondent, Mr. Harry Siller, can quote seriously in innocence and full faith such treacherously plausible lies as those emanating from notorious left-wing apologists like Marquis Childs. We quote Mr. Siller's own words from his letter in the "Kibitzer" in the April 5 issue of CHESS LIFE: "but as Marquis Childs, I believe, said in a recent column, if there is a more dangerous element than the Communists, it is the ex-Communists."

The text of Mr. Siller's letter indicates quite plainly that he does not applaud the acts of Communistic aggression and that he is not in sympathy with Communistic doctrine or practice—yet he has let his confidence in apparently well-reasoned words betray him into endorsing a most dangerous doctrine that rightly receives the applause of all devoted Communists.

To apologists for the Soviet regime, the greatest peril that they face today is the debunking of their elaborate propaganda by the eyewitness tales of refugees and exiles. These know the true facts of Communism as an active world force and not as an idealistic and poetic theory. Therefore, their tales must be discredited in advance, lest Communism lose its roseate hue of man-made perfection that clever propaganda has created.

We must not, says Mr. Siller in effect, believe anything that Dr. Bohatirchuk tells us about Soviet chess, because Dr. Bohatirchuk might possibly know what he is talking about, having learned his facts on communistic practice from experience rather than from a magazine article. Reduced to these simple terms, it becomes obvious that Mr. Siller's viewpoint borders on the ridiculous, although it is a viewpoint shared, alas, by many other innocent chess players in this country.

We do not believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk's charges about a team-plot in the World Championship Tournament to deliver the title to Botvinnik is justified by the evidence. We believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk is inclined to underestimate the talent of Botvinnik—not an unnatural error in view of the fact that Dr. Bohatirchuk defeated Botvinnik three times, drew with him once and lost to him never in their four encounters in major Soviet tournaments. But it is only just to indicate that the dice were definitely loaded in the favor of the Soviet players in this World Championship event. They came with an entourage of 21 Soviet chess players, including Grandmaster Ragosin, and it is safe to assume these 21 players did not come merely for the ride. They were there to analyse the styles of Reshevsky and Euwe, to offer advice in opening novelties suggested by previous play in the tournament, and most of all to study and analyse adjourned positions for the three Soviet contestants. Neither Euwe nor Reshevsky were endowed with such able assistance.

We do not, however, believe Dr. Bohatirchuk's charges of conspiracy in the World Championship; BUT we do believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk is precisely correct in his interpretation of the conspiratorial attitude of the Soviet delegates at the annual FIDE meetings and their obvious attempts to dominate (successfully, alas) the councils of this alleged world body of chess. We have good reason to believe these charges, having access to much more detailed accounts of the deliberations of the FIDE Summer Assemblies than has ever been released to the press.

We also believe that Dr. Bohatirchuk in an earlier letter published in full in the British magazine CHESS (of which excerpts were published in an editorial "Chess Polity and Chess Politics" in CHESS LIFE, November 20, 1949) gave an accurate and acute picture of chess conditions in the USSR. We have good reason to believe this from the letters received from other refugees from the Soviet Paradise which confirm and elaborate these descriptions.

Too much puritanical righteousness has been expressed in labeling Dr. Bohatirchuk a "traitor" and an "ex-Nazi." Dr. Bohatirchuk was a lad in the Ukraine when the octopus of Communism reached into the Ukraine and absorbed it. He had little choice thereafter but to conform; his own private reaction to Communism was expressed at the first opportunity he had to escape from its grasp—and did so. That he had to embrace Nazism temporarily was a personal misfortune; but that not only Dr. Bohatirchuk but thousands of other Ukrainians were eager to accept the National Socialist in preference to Communism does not award any commendations to Communism.

Other refugees who express the same feeling toward Communism and describe the same conditions in regard to the political domination of chess in the USSR come from the betrayed lands of Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Poland. These can hardly be dismissed with the airy puritanical charge of "traitor."

It is time that we began to credit a few of the facts about chess in the USSR as told us by these self-determined exiles from the Soviet

Union, even if we insist on discounting their tales somewhat on the grounds of their personal prejudice against Communism. These exiles have at least had practical experience; and too many of them have fled earnestly and hopefully from the USSR (many times at risk of life and under desperate circumstances) to make it creditable to believe that they are all merely malcontents.

It is time—more than time!—to cease heeding the dangerous and seductive pipings of apologists of the Soviet regime. It is time to cease giving credence to those little lies—particularly those pseud-logical and alluring little lies like "a more dangerous element than the Communist is the ex-Communist."

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

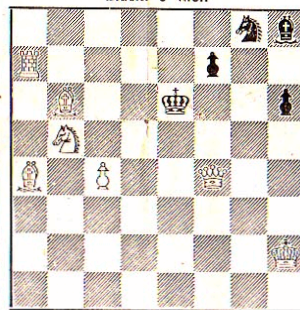
THE ENJOYMENT OF CHESS PROBLEMS By Kenneth S. Howard.  
Second Edition, Revised. Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania: Bell Publishing Company, \$2.50. Pp. viii, 222, with 217 diagrams.

THE AIM of this book, which was first published in 1943, is to give the chess player and the problem enthusiast an understanding of the basic principles of problem construction. Illustrated with 200 examples of the author's own work, it explains the main conventions, describes the principle themes, and offers a wealth of information on technical aspects of problem composition which are invisible to the layman. Individual chapters are devoted to such topics as "The First Move," "Black's Defenses," "Pinning and Unpinning," "Complex Themes," "Schools of Composition," "Pawn Promotion Themes," "En Passant Capture Themes," and "Self-Mates."

Despite its attempt at popularization, the reader will not find this book easy to peruse, perhaps because no simple A-B-C language can be devised that will painlessly initiate the beginner to a knowledge of the intricacies of the problem art. The author writes compactly, from a deep knowledge of his subject, and you must be attentive to follow him. Nevertheless, it is the best general guide that has appeared in English since Weenink's classic *The Chess Problem* (1926), and it presents a welcome selection of problems by a man who for half a century has ranked as one of America's foremost composers.

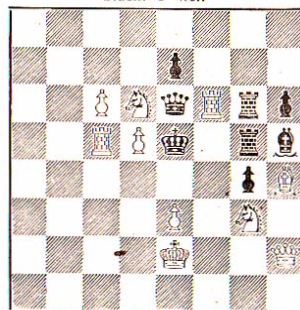
Please note that Problem No. 246 should have read: Mate in three moves.

Problem No. 247  
By Francis J. C. DeBlasio  
Brooklyn, New York  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 5 men



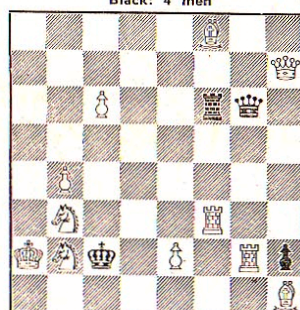
White: 7 men  
6sb, R4p2, 1B2k2p, 1S6, B1P2Q2, 8, 7K, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 249  
By Otto Oppenheimer  
New York, N. Y.  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 8 men



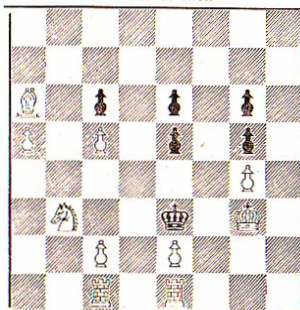
White: 10 men  
8, 4p3, 2PSq1r3, 2RP1k1r, 6pB, 4P1S1, 4K2Q, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 248  
By L. Fontaine  
Liege, Belgium  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 4 men



White: 11 men  
5B2, 7Q, 2P2r1, 8, 1P6, 1S3R2, KSK1P1r3, 7B  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 250  
By Kenneth S. Howard  
Empire Review  
October, 1926  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
8, 8, B1p1p1r, 1P1P1p1, 6P1, 1S2K1K1, 2P1P3, 2R1R3  
White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

SCHACH-TASCHEN-JAHRBUCH 1951. Order from Siegfried Engelhardt, Berlin-Frohnau, Remstaler Str. 21, Germany. Cloth, 244 pp., with numerous photos, tables, and diags. Price, 4.80 DM (\$1.20).

THIS "Pocket Chess Yearbook" crams into its compact pages just about everything a chess handbook should have. It includes a calendar for noting chess dates, chess notation in various languages, rules of play, directions for pairing up to 24 players in round robin or Swiss, names and addresses of native and foreign players and problem composers, analysis by Euwe, Muller, and others—a veritable chess cornucopia. It offers further a chess chronology from 833 A.D. to 1949, with principal tournaments and winners, a history of the world championships with pictures, a tabulation of the openings, and an account of

(Please turn to Page 3, Column 3)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

Another game played in 1918 is the one against Gonsiororski ("Best Games" no. 51; first published in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," p. 7; we own the manuscript). This game was played in a blindfold exhibition of 6 games in Odessa and the unusual feature is that Alekhine permitted his opponent to play White. If this game is correctly dated December, 1918, it could serve as a proof against the credibility of Alekhine's own later statement ("64," 1931, p. 242-244) that blindfold chess is prohibited by law in the Soviet Union and that he therefore could not exercise this ability as long as he was in the land of the Soviets.

Since this seems to be the only blindfold game of his Soviet period which Alekhine himself published, we have to take it as the occasion for calling attention to this discrepancy. However, the manuscript pages in our collection contain the first 22 moves of another blindfold game (Moscow, 1920, against Stashevsky), and although the score is not quite complete, we shall publish it later.

In addition, a third blindfold game played by Alekhine in 1918 came to light in 1931.

The Russian chess and checker magazine "64" published in its double number 15-16 of August 30, 1931, on p. 242-244, an article by Alekhine about his experiences as a blindfold chess player. This is a rather superficial article and whoever might expect to find in it a method of the technique of blindfold playing, will be disappointed. The article begins with one of the Alekhine statements which we have observed before and which are so typical for this genius with his over-rich imagination and some times rather faulty memory for little details. Alekhine says he heard about blindfold chess for the first time when he was a boy of 10, and continues:

At that time Pillsbury visited my birthplace Moscow and gave a blindfold seance on 22 boards. I was not admitted in chess clubs then, but my older brother participated in that seance and even got a draw.

Now, all the games of that Moscow seance in which Pillsbury played 22 games (Dec. 1-14, 1902) are known—they all are published in the Russian chess almanac "Chernyi Korol" (The Black King) for 1902 (published by Shakhmatnoe Obozrenie in 1903), and the name Alekhine does not occur among those who opposed Pillsbury; the four lucky players who drew their games are: L. Davydov, board no. 1; V. Iamont, board no. 3; B. Cherniavsky, board no. 7; N. Aleksandrov, board no. 19; only one player (Paul Seleznev, possibly a relative of the endgame composer A. Selesnieff?) won his game on board No. 15. Incidentally since Alekhine's older, chess playing brother (Aleksey) was born in 1888, in other words was only 14 years old when Pillsbury gave his Moscow exhibition, it is not very likely that he was already admitted to chess clubs and such exhibitions.

## THEY HEAR BUGLES BLOW

On March 14th, Hans Berliner enlisted in the U.S. Air Force, immediately upon completion of the Washington Chess Divan Championship which he won. In Ohio the Ohio State Champion James Schroeder joined the army in December and is now at Fort Knox. Others in the armed services already include George Kraus of New York and American Chess Bulletin problem editor Edgar Holaday. Alas, the list is due for much increase as the months pass.



## Page 3

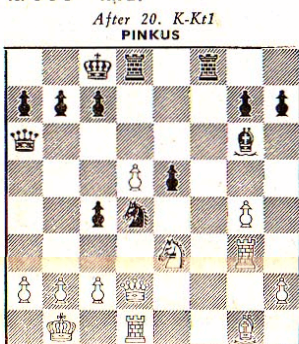
1.	Hugh E. Myers	.x	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15 - 1
2.	David T. Mitchell	.0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	144-15
3.	Raymond L. Fletcher	.0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14 - 2
4.	Gerald Garver	.0	$\frac{3}{8}$	x	$\frac{x}{2}$	$\frac{x}{2}$	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	113-43
5.	Robert H. Stein	.0	0	0	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	113-43
6.	Dr. Charles C. Holt	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105-1
7.	Clifford Atteberry	.0	0	0	1	x	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	104-59
8.	Dr. Arthur Berger	.1	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0 - 9
9.	Willard Jones	.0	0	0	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	1	0	x	1	0	1	74-31
10.	Dr. Ben. Glazer	.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	0	1	1	7 - 9
11.	Jack Hartley	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	64-1
12.	Mrs. Turner Nearing	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	0	1	5 - 1
13.	Heiken	.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	1	1	5 - 11
14.	Earl Oyler	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	34-123
15.	Mrs. Sophie Schlosser	.0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	25-133
16.	Dr. D. O. Brown	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 - 35
17.	Julius Peters	.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 - 35

To annoyance of the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Club players alike we see unfortunately unable to avoid occasional confusion between the two. We apologize for attributing to the Marshall Club the 5½-2½ victory of the Manhattan Club over the Capablanca Chess Club in New York in our correct reporting of the Marshall Club drawn match with the same club in Havana. Mrs. Maude M. Stephens, secretary of the Manhattan Club, also informs us that Mr. Bisno did not play as a part of the Marshall team, but in a separate match game.



VIENNA OPENING
U. S. Open Championship
Detroit, 1950

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany
White: W. W. ADAMS, A. S. PINKUS
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 B-B4
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-QB3 4. P-B4 P-B4
This move is usually made on the 3rd move, before the Bs go to B4 on both sides. And once they get there, a P-Q3, P-Q3 is the usual continuation. Immediately after this move Black gets rough and takes the play out of White's hands.



ADAMS
Threats are abounding. White is reduced to weak defensive moves. 20. P-QR3 is out—20. P-QR3, P-B; 21. P-P, QxR ch; 22. Kt-K1, R-Q3; 23. Kt-B4, Q-K6 ch; 24. K-B1, and 25. BxP, etc.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
Fifth Match Games
Chicago, 1951

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany
White: K. NEDVED, P. POSCHEL
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtXP Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 5. Kt-QB3 P-K3
3. P-Q4 PXP 6. B-B4 B-K4
Somewhat unusual. This square is usually reserved for a later advance of the

Table with 2 columns: Player Name, Score. Rows include Gorden D. Herndon (Ipswich), Edward Riel (Amesbury), Bartlett Gould (Newburyport), Charles Waterman (Amesbury), Margaret L. Gould (Newburyport), etc.

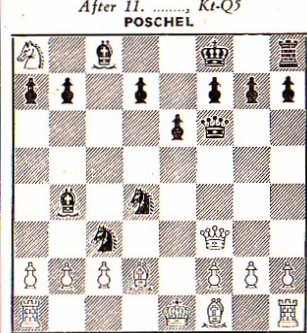
WASHINGTON CHESS DIVAN CHAMPIONSHIP
Washington, 1950-51

Table with 2 columns: Player Name, Score. Rows include Hans Berliner, Martin Stark, Russell Chauvenet, Ernest Knapp, Nathan Robins, etc.

ASHEVILLE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP
Asheville, 1951

Table with 2 columns: Player Name, Score. Rows include Wm. C. Adickes, Jr., Peter T. Tarasov, Dr. Charles Lindsley, etc.

KBP. Of course, Black's 5th move makes it tempting to so play.
6. B-K5 B-K5 5. B-Q3 PXP
The normal move here is 5. ... P-Q4, but the text move might be feasible as part of an overall plan to double White's Ps on the QB's file and then hit away at the most advanced one. Black's next moves, however, don't show any evidence that he has this sort of plan in mind.



NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE
Another powerful move. White has but one answer. Otherwise he loses the Q or is mated by KtXP.
12. Q-Q3 Q-K4 ch 13. B-K2
On the surface it may look bad but 13. B-K3, though allowing a discovered check, seems to give White a better chance. In that case there are two Black pieces en prise and he must do something quickly to avoid loss. We see nothing better than 13. B-K3, KtXB ch; 14. QxKt, Kt-Q4 ch; 15. K-K2, KtXB; 16. PvKt, Kt-K1; 17. Q-B7, QxQ; 18. KtXQ, etc. Here, on the 17th move, White threatens mate on Q8. White finished up a R to the good though two Ps down.

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE
North Shore Chess League
1950

Notes by O. Lester from New Hampshire Chess Reporter
White: R. GERTH (Portsmouth), C. WHITCOMB (Haverhill)
1. P-Q4 P-K3
Probably hoping for a transposition into the French Defense, an opening in which Whitcomb specializes.

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Rubinstein's line, currently the most fashionable variation against the Nimzo.
4. ... P-B4 5. B-Q3 PXP
The normal move here is 5. ... P-Q4, but the text move might be feasible as part of an overall plan to double White's Ps on the QB's file and then hit away at the most advanced one. Black's next moves, however, don't show any evidence that he has this sort of plan in mind.



WHITCOMB
White was threatening to win with 12. Q-R5.
13. Kt-B3!
The exclamation point is a reward for resisting the temptation to win the exchange with 12. Q-K4. The material gained would be no compensation for the ferocious attack which Black would unleash. E.g., 12. Q-K4? PxKt; 13. QxR, Kt-B3 (with the intention of Q-B3 and B-R3, winning White's Q); 14. P-Q5, PXP; 15. PXP, Kt-Q5; 16. O-O, BxKt; 17. PxB, Kt-B6 ch; 18. K-R1, Q-B2 and wins.

GERTH
White's position is ideal and he proceeds to carry out the attack in the most direct manner possible.
15. P-B4 B-K3 BxKt
Necessary to prevent Kt-Kt5.
17. QxB Kt-B3 19. R-Kt3 B-K2
18. Kt5 B-B1
Black's position is very uncomfortable; he seeks to relieve it by exchanges.

20. P-K4 BxB?
But the exchange is bad here, since the KR file is an even rosier approach to the Black K than the Kt1 file. However, if Black doesn't swap, White will merely continue the advance of the KRP, hardly a happy prospect for Black.
21. PxB P-Kt3
He must not allow P-K6; his K would be stranded on death.
22. P-Q5 P-B5
Trying to give himself more breathing space. It has the drawback of chasing White's R where it wants to go.

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For The
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April 27-29
Kansas State Championship
Hays, Kansas

Open to Kansas chess players; 6 round Swiss; trophies and medals to players finishing in first eight places.

May 1-July 31
1951 CCLA Special Tournament
Correspondence Chess

Open to all; CCLA membership not required; \$500 in prizes with \$100 1st prize; three-round event with 9-player sections, one game with each opponent; top scorers advance to following round without charge; entries accepted from May 1 to July 31; entry fee \$1.50 per section; players may enter more than one section but cannot win more than one prize nor advance into more than one second final section; for details or entry write: Dick Reed, CCLA Sec'y, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

May 19-21
South Dakota Championship
Sioux Falls, So. Dak

Play begins 7:00 p.m. Saturday, May 19; open to South Dakota players; Swiss system event; for details write: M. F. Anderson, Rapid City, So. Dak.

June 2-3
Trans-Mississippi Championship
Davenport, Iowa

Open to all chess players; entry fee \$3.00; first prize \$50.00; total prizes in cash and merchandise about \$150.00, including \$10.00 brilliancy award; 6 round Swiss; registration closes 12:30 p.m. June 2; play ends 8:00 p.m. June 3; held at Tri-City Chess and Checker Club, 322 1/2 Harrison, Davenport, Ia.; defending titlist John Ragan of St. Louis; 27th annual event; write Tri-City Chess Club for details.

TOURNEY HELD
BY CHGO PARKS

The Chicago Park District's annual city-wide chess tournament grows with every year, and an unusually large entry list signalled the opening of the 1951 tourney. Preliminary play is being held in the various park districts, and winners in the Community events will face further eliminations in area-wide play-offs. Victors in the area groups will contest a final event to be held at the Austin Town Hall on April 18th. Junior and Senior groups hold separate tournaments with juniors defined as boys and girls who had not reached their 18th birthday by March 9th, 1951.

Solutions:
Finish It The Clever Way!
Position No. 53: 57. ... Kt-K6! and White resigned.

Position No. 56: 1. RXP ch, KxR; Q-Kt5 ch, K-R1; 3. Q-Q8 ch, K-K2; 4. Kt-K6 ch and 5. Q-Kt5 mate.

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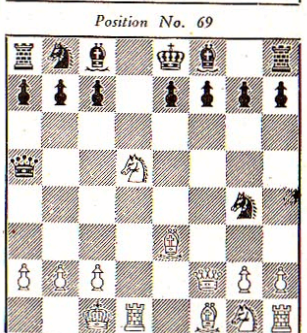
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What's The
Best Move?
By Guilherme Groessler



Position No. 69
rsbk1k1r, pp1pppp, 8, q2s4, 6s1, 4B3,
2QPP, 2KR1BSR
White to play

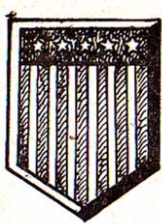
Send solution to Position No. 69 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by May 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 66
This apparently simple position proved to be a puzzler with the proposed solutions grouping into three separate schools, while a few solvers with undue optimism thought Black should win. Actually the position resulted in a pretty draw when Bird (Black) played against English, London, 1883 the following: 1. ... R-R4 ch; 2. K-Kt1, R-R4; 3. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 4. KxR, R-K8 ch; 5. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 6. KxR and stalemate.

A number of solvers went astray in offering the following line: 1. R-R4 ch; 2. K-Kt1, R-R4; 3. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 4. KxR, R-K8 ch; 5. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 6. KxR and stalemate.
K-R3; 6. P-K4 with a belief that both lines lead to a draw, although a few optimists unduly consider it a win for Black. Because they found a draw, although the surest draw available (and therefore correct), the solvers will record the submitters of this line of play a point.

For those who faltered by 1. ... R-R4 ch; 2. K-Kt1, R-R4; 3. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 4. KxR, R-K8 ch; 5. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 6. KxR, R-K8 ch; 7. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 8. KxR, R-K8 ch; 9. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 10. KxR, R-K8 ch; 11. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 12. KxR, R-K8 ch; 13. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 14. KxR, R-K8 ch; 15. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 16. KxR, R-K8 ch; 17. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 18. KxR, R-K8 ch; 19. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 20. KxR, R-K8 ch; 21. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 22. KxR, R-K8 ch; 23. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 24. KxR, R-K8 ch; 25. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 26. KxR, R-K8 ch; 27. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 28. KxR, R-K8 ch; 29. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 30. KxR, R-K8 ch; 31. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 32. KxR, R-K8 ch; 33. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 34. KxR, R-K8 ch; 35. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 36. KxR, R-K8 ch; 37. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 38. KxR, R-K8 ch; 39. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 40. KxR, R-K8 ch; 41. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 42. KxR, R-K8 ch; 43. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 44. KxR, R-K8 ch; 45. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 46. KxR, R-K8 ch; 47. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 48. KxR, R-K8 ch; 49. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 50. KxR, R-K8 ch; 51. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 52. KxR, R-K8 ch; 53. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 54. KxR, R-K8 ch; 55. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 56. KxR, R-K8 ch; 57. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 58. KxR, R-K8 ch; 59. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 60. KxR, R-K8 ch; 61. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 62. KxR, R-K8 ch; 63. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 64. KxR, R-K8 ch; 65. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 66. KxR, R-K8 ch; 67. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 68. KxR, R-K8 ch; 69. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 70. KxR, R-K8 ch; 71. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 72. KxR, R-K8 ch; 73. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 74. KxR, R-K8 ch; 75. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 76. KxR, R-K8 ch; 77. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 78. KxR, R-K8 ch; 79. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 80. KxR, R-K8 ch; 81. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 82. KxR, R-K8 ch; 83. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 84. KxR, R-K8 ch; 85. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 86. KxR, R-K8 ch; 87. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 88. KxR, R-K8 ch; 89. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 90. KxR, R-K8 ch; 91. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 92. KxR, R-K8 ch; 93. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 94. KxR, R-K8 ch; 95. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 96. KxR, R-K8 ch; 97. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 98. KxR, R-K8 ch; 99. KtP, R-R8 ch!!; 100. KxR, R-K8 ch; 101. K-R2, R-R8 ch!!; 102. KxR, R-K8 ch; 103. 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# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 17

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
May 5, 1951

## DENKER WINS MANHATTAN

### CRITTENDEN WINS CAROLINA OPEN

Kit Crittenden with a perfect 5-0 score topped the North Carolina Open Championship at the Selwyn Hotel at Charlotte. Second place in the 5 round Swiss event went to W. C. Adickes, Jr. with 4-1 on S-B points. Third to fifth on S-B points with equal 4-1 scores were Karl H. Burger of Brooklyn, William E. Chapman of Durham, and Charles E. Sponagle of Atlanta.

Called the most successful of North Carolina events, this tourney drew 32 entrants, with players from New York, Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia. The success was largely due to the excellent publicity given by the Charlotte Observer and the Charlotte News, while the local department and book stores cooperated fully with a number of chess window displays. A. Henry Gaede of Charlotte was largely responsible for the planning of the event, while the local publicity was ably handled by George E. Goodwin. Mayor Victor Shaw of Charlotte made the welcoming address to the players, and at the close attractive Miss Ellen Denny, "Miss Charlotte of 1950", presented the trophies and prizes to the winners.

### PENQUITE TIES WILSON AT IOWA

John Penquite (17 years old) and F. D. Wilson tied for first honors in the Iowa State Championship at the Allison Hotel in Cedar Rapids with equal 4-1 scores and equal S-B points. Penquite lost a game to Phil Gilbertson and Wilson lost to Jack Donath in the 24 player 5 round Swiss. Also with 4-1, but third and fourth by S-B points were A. W. Davis who lost his game to Penquite, and Phil Gilbertson, who lost his game to Wilson. Dr. A. E. Crew was fifth with 3½-1½, losing a game to Lyle Kenyon and drawing with R. Triebswetter.

In the 10 player 5 round Swiss Class A Tourney, held at the same time, George Stewart was first with 5-0, Ronnie Maltby second with 3-2 on S-B points, and A. Herbach third, also with 3-2. D. Shafer placed fourth with 3-2 as well. Both tournaments were directed by Alfred Ludwig of Omaha.

### WILCOCK WINS AT JAMESTOWN

Victory in the 8 player Jamestown (N. Y.) City Championship went to William Wilcock with a 12-2 score in the double-round event. Wilcock lost one game each to Bergquist and Floyd Johnson. Helge Bergquist placed second with 10-4, and Axel Anderson was third with 9½-4½. Edwin Johnson was fourth with 7½-6½.

### WIEGMANN HOLDS QUAD-CITY TITLE

With a remarkable comeback march of three straight victories after two defeats, Karl Wiegmann retained the Quad-City title by winning his match 3-2 with challenger Lawrence Maher, recent Tri-City Champion of the Tri-Cities Chess Club of Davenport.

### MANNEY TAKES NEVADA OPEN

Victory in the Nevada Open Championship went to USCF Director O.W. Manney of Phoenix, Ariz. with a 6-1 score, losing one game to William Benedetti in the 20 player 7 round Swiss event. Philip D. Neff, recent Salt Lake City Champion, was second with 5½-1½, losing to Benedetti and drawing with Louis N. Page. William Benedetti of Las Vegas placed third with 5-2, winning the Nevada State title as ranking player from the State. Benedetti lost games to Maurice M. Gredance and William F. Tabor, but had the satisfaction of besting Manney in their individual game.

Players from six States competed, including Maurice M. Gredance, former Penn. State Champion and defending Nevada Champion, Herman A. Dittmann, 1951 Idaho Open Champion, Laverl E. Kimpton, Idaho State Champion, and O. W. Manney, Phoenix Champion and former Texas State Champion.

The tourney was played in the ball room over the Silver Slipper saloon and gambling hall of the famous East Frontier Hotel at Las Vegas. While the twenty players sat in strenuous silence, the clink of chips and silver dollars drifted up from the hall below, with the sonorous drone of the croupiers. An occasional distraction was the serving of lunches and drinks (soft) by typical oldtime dance-hall girls from the bar below—very charming girls, with vast expanse of black silk stockings and television plunging necklines. Fred Soly, president of the Las Vegas Chess Club acted as tournament director.

### MARCUS, RUTH TIE IN MERCANTILE

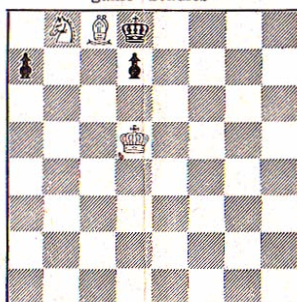
Finals of the Mercantile Library Chess Assn. of Philadelphia saw Gordon Marcus and William A. Ruth tie for first with 4-1—Marcus drawing with Saul Wachs and Peter Zuckerman, while Ruth lost a game to Marcus. Third place went to former Penn. Junior Champion Saul Wachs with 3½-1½, losing to Ruth and drawing with Marcus.

In the preliminaries of Section I Ruth placed 1st with 5½-1½ in a tie with Peter Zuckerman, also with 5½-1½. In Section II Bernard Albert scored first with 6½-½, with Saul Wachs second with 6-1. In Section III Samuel Skarloff and Gordon Marcus tied for first with 5-1 each.

### WHITAKER WINS MARYLAND SPEED

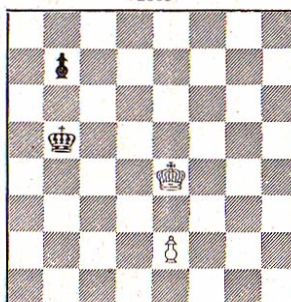
N. T. Whitaker won the 1st Maryland Speed Championship, held at Annapolis, by a 7-0 score in a 22 player 7 round Swiss conducted by George Lyle. Second place went to Joseph Galt of Baltimore with 6-1, while Maryland State Champion L. N. Enequist placed third on S-B points with 5-2 and David Bentz was fourth, also with 5-2. The event was sponsored by the Maryland Chess Federation in cooperation with the Annapolis Chess Club.

Position No. 67  
By J. Gunst  
No. 294 in "1234 Modern Endgame Studies"



1SBk4, p2p4, 8, 3K4, 8, 8, 8, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 68  
By W. Mitcheson  
Chess World  
1865



8, 1p6, 8, 1k6, 4K3, 8, 4P3, 8  
White to play and draw

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojarm

**B**OTH Positions in this issue were contributed as favorites by CHESS LIFE readers. Position No. 67 represents a classic composition which is recommended by reader Harold Burdge of Tampa, Fla. It is, in part, a lesson in restraint, for the more obvious BxP does not suffice to win.

Position No. 68, the selection of Joe Faucher of New Haven, Conn., is also a gem of pure play. Its most curious quality is that with Black to move, White can still draw by following the procedure that Black must use in the position with White on the move. Two very instructive endings.

For solutions please turn to Page four.

### DIVAN REPEATS IN WASHINGTON

Once again the Washington Chess Divan won the Metropolitan Chess League title with 9-1 in matches and 77½-19½ in games; but this time the race was very close for Naval Communications also scored 9-1, but lost in games with 81-34. Naval Communications lost its match to the Divan, while the Divan suffered its first defeat in two years from the Paragon Chess Club, an all-colored team, which placed third with 7-3. Paragon and Federal Chess Clubs shared the distinction of being the only teams which did not forfeit a single game during the whole season.

### POTTER TOPS DALLAS OPEN

By virtue of superior S-B score, R. H. Potter placed first with 7½-1½ in the 10 player Dallas Open City Championship, losing a game to former Texas Champion J. W. Stapp and drawing with F. H. McKee. Second went to C. F. Tears with an equal 7½-1½ score, losing a game to Potter and drawing with Stapp. Stapp placed third with 6½-2½, and Joe Gilbert was fourth with 5-4. Fifth place was a tie between F. H. McKee and W. T. Strange with 4½-4½ each.

### STEINER PLANS TOUR OF SIMULS

U. S. Champion Herman Steiner plans to break his journey eastward with a schedule of simultaneous exhibitions to assist in financing his European Tour at Vienna and elsewhere. Clubs may arrange a date for an exhibition by writing Herman Steiner, 108 No. Formosa Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. promptly.

### JOYNER CAPTURES CANADA MATCH

Playing a match with Ross Siemms of Toronto for the right to represent Canada in the 1st World Junior Championship at Birmingham, Lionel Joyner of Montreal by virtue of a victory in the final game won the match 3½-2½. This was a recovery from an inauspicious start, for Siemms won the first game. Joyner also won the fourth game.

### MORGAN CAPTURES SAGINAW VALLEY

Laverne Morgan, recent winner of the Flint City title, added the Saginaw Valley Open Championship with a 4-0 score in a 9 player, 4 round Swiss event. Second place with 3-1 went to Carl Young of Midland who lost his only game to Morgan. Tied for third were CHESS LIFE annotator J. Lapin of Bay City and A. Brauer with 2½-1½ each, with the nod going to Lapin for better S-B score.

### LEVIS CAPTURES QUEBEC LEAGUE

The College de Levis won the Quebec Ligue Intercollegiale with a 5½-½ score, with College des Jesuites 4½-1½, Seminaire de Quebec 2-4, and St. Jean Eudes 0-6. Guy Trembaly won the championship of the College de Levis with a 6-0 score, while P. Mercure was second with 5-1.

### BISGUIER TIES KRAMER FOR 2ND

The finals of the Manhattan Chess Club Championship represented a triumph for former U. S. Champion Arnold S. Denker, who won by 10-3 without suffering a loss. Right on his heels throughout the whole event were the youthful U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier and former New York State Champion George Kramer, who tied for second with 9½-3½ each. Former State Champion Max Pavey placed fourth with 8½-4½, while the veteran Avram was fifth with 7½-5½.

The furious pace of the tournament and its general strength were indicated by the fact that such well-known players as Bernstein, Pinkus, Shainswit and Soudakoff were not in the charmed circle of the first five winners.

Playing steady chess, firm and imaginative, but not as reckless as in past years, Denker seemed to have regained the form that won him the U. S. Championship. Never behind the leaders, he clenched the title by drawing with his closest opponent Bisguier in the final round, while Kramer made good his bid for a tie for second by defeating Soudakoff.

Manhattan Club	Championship
Denker 10-3	Schwartz 5½-7½
Bisguier 9½-3½	Sif 5½-7½
Kramer 9½-3½	Shainswit 5-8
Pavey 8½-4½	Soudakoff 5-8
Avram 7½-5½	Williams 4½-8½
Bernstein 6½-6	Einhorn 4-9
Pinkus 6-7	Willman 4-9

### SET JULY DATE FOR U. S. TITLE

The USCF Tournament Committee, headed by chairman George Emlen Roosevelt, has announced that the U. S. Biennial Championship Tournament will be held in New York City, beginning July 29th, one week after the conclusion of the U. S. Open Championship at Fort Worth and immediately following the U. S. Junior Championship at Philadelphia.

Fourteen to sixteen of the leading U. S. players will be invited to compete in this event, and it has been decided to initiate five-hour sessions from 6 p.m. to midnight, except on Saturdays and Sundays when there will be afternoon sessions, in order to reduce the number of adjourned games.

### ELLSWORTH WINS ALMA TOURNEY

The annual Washington's Birthday Tourney at Alma, Neb. (oldest event in Nebraska) went to Bert Ellsworth of North Platte with 11-2. Ellsworth barely edged out the perennial winner R. E. Weare who scored 13½-2½. Bill Jesup of Woodruff, Kan. was third with 6-4 and L. B. Kaup of Atlanta, Neb. fourth with 7-5. Fifth went to youthful Kent Krotter of Palisade, Neb. with 4½-4½.

### DATES TO REMEMBER!

U. S. Open Championship Tournament  
Fort Worth, Texas, July 9-21, 1951

U. S. Junior Championship Tournament  
Philadelphia, Penna., July 23-28, 1951



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Vol. V, Number 17

Saturday, May 5, 1951

### THE PUNIC TOUCH

Ceterum censeo, Carthaginem esse delendam  
Cato the Elder

WE ARE well aware that the more innocent among our readers consider our editorials on the conditions of Soviet chess and its political affiliations an unjust contribution to the "Cold War," while we have been informed that in the orthodox party circles of East Germany we are termed "Kriegeshetzer" (war-monger). The Soviet epithet we accept as the finest compliment yet paid our efforts to clarify conditions in World chess; and we pardon the unworlly innocence of our own readers which is, alas, destined eventually to a rude disillusionment.

But we would be indeed foolish if we did not once again indicate the deft Punic touch in the propaganda of American apologists for the Soviet regime. These accuse us of waging a "cold war" because we have published factual material upon conditions governing the playing of chess in the USSR. The fact that behind the iron curtain very unfactual material is published continually about chess in the USA is not apparently a contribution to the "cold war"—only criticism of the USSR is so defined.

But let us quote from the "Bulletin International des Informations Echiquiennes" published by the Czechoslovakia Chess Association. Other foreign news items in this issue are headed by the names of the most important tournament or match reported; but the USA section is headed: "Shadows in the American chess life".

One can judge from some recent events in the American chess life, how different is the conception of the game of chess as an instrument of education and recreation in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and in the Popular Democratic Countries on one part and in the West on the other part.

The champion of the USA Samuel Reshevsky has written formerly in his book of autobiography "Reshevsky on Chess": "I am firmly decided to be guided in the future by reason. I will play only during my vacation and my leisure. I will never permit the game of chess to become an obstacle to my much more important task—caring for my family." And now, the Western Press has announced that Reshevsky has become a professional again, because the American banker Maurice Wertheim has bequeathed him an annual income of \$6000.00.

At the great international tournament at Amsterdam, recently finished, there was a public scandal between the two American representatives Reshevsky (USA) and Najdorf (Argentina). The two players accused each other of analysing for their opponents adjourned games. Reshevsky had an adjourned game with Szabados and Najdorf with Stahlberg. A violent discussion was terminated by a pitiful scene. Reshevsky, tears in the eyes, was incapable of continuing the game and the tournament director was obliged to accord him an hour of rest. It is easy to imagine why this argument occurred. The two opponents whose sole recompense is provided in the tournament prize and being tied for first prize, tried to influence the result of the tournament by a method not proper and to assure for themselves the first prize.

At Durham in the United States, at a tournament organized by the Southern Chess Association, a colored player, invited to play, was thrown out of the tournament. Such a racial discrimination recalls the epoch of fascist violence when the Hitlerian partisans acted in the same fashion in German chess. It is so revolting that the American people who have not yet abandoned the ideas of Washington and Lincoln, protested loudly against such proceedings.

This rather ridiculous sermon on the benefits of the Soviet way of life, is not an editorial; but it presented as a news report on chess activity in the USA. It may be noted that it was important to Editor Karel Opocensky to preach about the race intolerance at Durham, but the fact of who won this rather important event was too trivial for inclusion. Nor was it important to him to note that this was an isolated incident, that race intolerance in chess is rare in the USA where colored players have played in the U. S. Open Championship, the U. S. Junior Championship, the Chicago and Washington City Leagues, the Ohio State Championship—for these relevant facts would weaken his sermon.

It is also amusing to note that Najdorf (born and raised in Poland, and only a recent resident of Argentina) is presented as a typical example of the American training.

The next two issues of the Bulletin after the one quoted hold no news of the USA. The Junior Championship of London is important enough to report, but the U. S. Intercollegiate Team Championship is too minor for inclusion because it does not contain material for propaganda about the effete American way of life.

But, gentle readers, these examples are quite proper reporting of chess activities and in no sense a contribution to the "cold war." We know this to be a fact, because they appeared in the sacrosanct publications from behind the iron curtain. It is only if we had made a similar statement about Soviet chess that such statements would be a subject to attack as contributions to the "cold war."

The Punic Touch is a deft one.

Montgomery Major

### ALAIN C. WHITE

AS THIS issue goes to press, we received the sad news of the passing of America's noted problem composer and problem patron, Alain C. White, whose famous series of Christmas Problem Books will always remain one of the most outstanding contributions to the memory of the Problem Art. In the next issue we hope to express more fully our appreciation of Mr. White's contributions and our sorrow at his passing.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

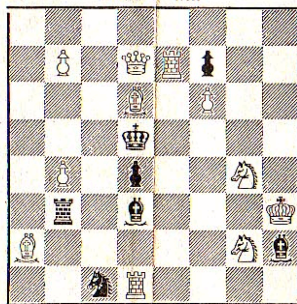
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

A NUMBER of problems in recent issues of CHESS LIFE have turned out to have "cooks" or extra solutions, and it seems to me about time both to offer a word of apology and a note of caution for the solver. No composer deliberately makes a problem with the idea of having several keys to it, but every composer is prone to error some of the time, and he may slip up in the tedious process of testing his work for soundness. We ourselves never intentionally publish a problem that has more than one key, but we assume no responsibility for testing "originals" that are sent to us. One of the main purposes of our "Ladder" solving tourney is to insure a thorough testing of all new problems that we print; if you find extra keys, you are awarded extra points for your skill. But in claiming credit for solutions, it would be well to remember these points: that problems are not designed to begin with checking keys, or with captures of Black pieces (occasionally captures of Black pawns are, however, permissible). If you find that a check or a rather brutal capture solves the problem, it would be well to look further for another key—and in this way increase your score on the Ladder.

Problem No. 251

By Francis J. C. DeBlasio  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men

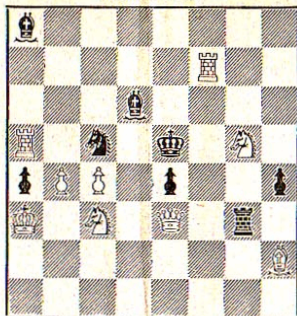


White: 11 men  
8, 1P1QRp2, 3B1P2, 3K4, 1P1p2S1,  
1r1b3K, P5Bb, 2sR4  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 253

By Knud A. Rasmussen  
Richvale, Ont., Canada

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 8 men

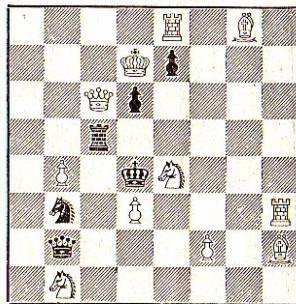


White: 9 men  
b7, 5R2, 3b4, R1sk1S1, pP1p2p,  
K1S1Q1r1, 7B, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 252

By W. E. Frank Fillery  
Vancouver, Canada

In Memoriam: Edgar W. Allen  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 6 men

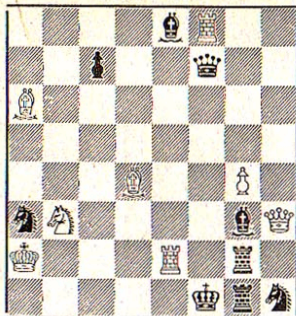


White: 11 men  
4R1B1, 3Kp3, 2Qp4, 2S5, 1P1k3S, 1s1P3R,  
1s3P1B, 1S6  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 254

By the Problem Editor  
1st Prize

American Chess Bulletin 1950  
Black: 9 men



White: 8 men  
4bR2, 2p2q2, B7, 8, 3B2P1, sS4bQ,  
K3R1r1, 5Krs  
White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

BULLETIN OF THE NINTH CHESS OLYMPICS, DUBROVNIK, 1950.  
Distributed by Albert S. Pinkus, 1700 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Paper bound, 163 pp., \$3.

HERE in English are all 480 game scores of the last Olympics, as they were printed in the progress bulletins issued one for each of the fifteen rounds and six for adjourned games. The paper is good, the type impression sharp, and the text is remarkably accurate, considering the deadlines met and the language barriers overcome. The errors observed are mostly misprints, misspellings, and unidiomatic English. The games are offered without notes and with only an occasional diagram of adjourned positions; but the bare text is more than most of us expected to see. There are no indexes to locate openings, games, or players; no introduction, table of contents, or analysis. But these games will appear in Continental analysis for years to come, and their presence in one volume is of great reference value. By using the prefatory schedule of play as a table of contents, the reader may find adjourned games two or three bulletins beyond those in which they were begun. And since each game is numbered in order of its occurrence (except a few in the early rounds), hunting down conclusions is only troublesome, not impossible. Score and percentage tables are given at intervals; and each bulletin opens with the pairings for that round with running scores. With these aids the enterprising player will index his own copy. The price is a little high (Knoch's masterful rendering of the New York 1948 International, also distributed by Pinkus, is only \$2.50); but it is probably based on a higher production cost.

The shortest win of the tournament appears to be No. 467, Pedersen (Denmark)-Zografakis (Greece), played in the last round. Sicilian Defense. 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; (Please turn to Page 4, Column 1)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

In his article on blindfold chess, Alekhine traces his own personal history with regard to this form of chess ability and he reports there about the period we deal with in this instalment as follows:

In 1916, in my capacity as attaché to the Red Cross, I happened to get to the Italian front and was there badly shocked. For several months I was confined to bed in the hospital in Tarnopol. There, of course, "blindfold" chess proved like a gift from heaven. At my request, local chess players visited me often, and this gave me an opportunity to give quite a number of small sessions of play without looking at the board. One of my best known "blind" games, namely the one against Feldt, was played just in one of these sessions. During the revolution, I could not play blindfold. But as soon as I had left Soviet Russia—in 1921—it latched me again to try my strength at this specialty. Although until then I had never had to play more than 8 games blindfold, I now undertook rightaway to play 12 games in Paris.

At the end of his article he states:

The opinions about the value of "blindfold chess" are very divided. In America, for instance, blindfold chess is in high esteem while in Soviet Russia it is forbidden by law, as unnecessary from an artistic point of view and as harmful to the health. I personally although I hold the world's record at present, am not one of the most enthusiastic partisans of this form of the game and value "blindfold chess" mainly as a means of propaganda. It is the propagation of the general idea of chess which is due it and which it deserves. From a merely scientific point of view "blindfold chess" still requires a deeper research and is still waiting for its explorers.

We believe that this statement of Alekhine's is the course of the "common knowledge" that there is a law in Soviet Russia against blindfold chess. We have not been able to find any more exact reference to such a law in any of the Russian chess periodicals we have at our disposal for these articles and for other research in Russian Chess; there could be such a law, but we have not found it. However, it is obvious that this form of "chess", if practiced as a stunt, is not 'n favor in Soviet Russia, which is the only country, as far as we know, where serious research has been done with regard to the "hygiene of chess" (among others by Bogatyrcuk, now in Canada). In such a country blindfold chess (which, as such, is practiced necessarily by every chess master, even in over-the-board play, and even by "patzers" — how else could anybody figure even one move ahead?) cannot possibly be tolerated as consistent with sound health policy if practiced as a mere stunt, or, for that matter, as "means of propaganda". The "Chess Dictionary" by Smirnov (1929) has no article on blindfold chess — an indication that this type of game is at least not widely practiced in Soviet Russia. But there is no reference to a law outlawing it, either.

## IF THE READER WAITS

### Chess Life

will bring him the following features in early issues:

The Last Round

By Dr. Kester Svendsen

How to Conduct A Swiss System Tournament

By Glenn E. Hartleb

Early Correspondence Chess in the USA

By Dr. Bruno Bassi

1950 Opening Novelties

By E. J. Marchisotti

as well as the regular features by Dr. A. Buschke, Dr. Kester Svendsen, Edmund Nash, Vincent L. Eaton, Eliot Hearst, Erich Marchand, Guilherme Groesser and William Rojman.



(Continued from Issue of April 20)

Of course, it was tough on the young fellow. Too bad. He had nothing against the boy. Played a pretty good game, too — for a young fellow. The Old Master had been young once. That was a long time ago, though. He could hardly remember his first tournament. No! He didn't mean that. His first tournament was one of the things he'd never forget. That was in the old country, when he was eighteen. The champion of the world was playing in that tournament. They met in the final round. Since the champion was already sure of the first prize this final game was not important to him. He was a genial old chap, and seeing how hard and how seriously his young, inexperienced opponent was working over a game which was, to him, so simple, he had said after only twenty moves, "The game is about even. Suppose we call it a draw?" A draw with the champion of the world in his first tournament! And more than that. As the reporters swarmed around them, the champion had placed his hand on the boy's shoulder and said, "This young man has a great future in chess." These friendly words had shaped the course of the Old Master's life.

He had entered that first tournament just for fun — and experience. Now, on the word of no less an authority than the champion of the world, he had a future in chess. He had never doubted either the champion or himself. From that moment on his life was devoted to chess, and chess was his life. No more days in his father's shop — he had to study his chess books. No more evenings on the mountain side watching sunsets with a fraulein — he had to be in some coffee-house or cafe playing chess. No more walking trips through the Schwartzwald, or boat trips down the Rhine, with vacation friends. He had neither vacations nor friends, apart from the European chess world.

He had entered every tournament he could get into. He had played in Vienna, Paris, Moscow, and a hundred other places. Never any big prizes at first. Maybe fifty dollars here, maybe thirty there, and maybe no prize at all. He remembered the time he had to pass up the Munich tournament. He had had tough luck in an Amsterdam affair, and he didn't have train fare to get him to Munich in time. Then he won a strong tournament in Antwerp, and from that time on he had never had to worry about train fare. He kept on winning, and became one of the masters to whom tournament promoters paid large fees just to get his entry, to be able to announce that he would be one of the competitors.

Then came the war. Not the war in which he was a damned Jewish swine. The war before that one. The war in which he was an officer until he was badly wounded at Verdun. He still had the old Iron Cross which Hindenburg, himself, had presented to him.

After that war he had gone back to chess, and life had been good. He made a good living by following the tournaments all over the world. Wherever chess was played for high prizes, the Old Master was there. He wrote chess columns for the newspapers. He wrote two books: one, a collection of his best games, while the other was a readable, human-interest collection of tournament reminiscences. Published in several different languages, these books sold well. He had needed the money, for ever since the war he had been supporting the children of his brother who had been killed on the Eastern front. For fifty years he had been roaming over the face of the world. Now, with the money coming in steadily from his books, he had decided to retire from active tournament play. He

was going back to the little old town at the foot of the mountains where he could enjoy a well-earned rest among his nephews and nieces.

He went back to that town, but Hitler's men got there about the same time. That was when he learned that, Iron Cross and international reputation to the contrary, he was just a damned Jewish swine. One nephew was killed, the other deported. The nieces went into concentration camps. He was cursed, spit upon, beaten. They let him live and sent him out into the chess world again to play in international tournaments. He had to win prizes, and the good American dollars or the good British pounds had to be brought back to Hitler's men. Because, if he didn't win, or if the money didn't come back, his nieces would die.

He had come to America to play and give exhibitions. He had met a refugee who had known his nieces, and who told him that the nieces had been dead for two years. Neither he nor the dollars had gone back to Hitler's men after that. The Old Master became a refugee. Wealthy chess patrons took charge of his affairs. They arranged with the immigration authorities for him to remain in the United States; they collected royalties on his books published in neutral and friendly countries; they found a place for him to live; they forced him to eat. He didn't care about anything any more. No, that wasn't correct. He still cared about chess. He loved the game, and loved to play it. He liked the atmosphere of tournament play. He liked everything about it except the spectators. Kibitzers, he called them. They were all the same. When a player was really in trouble and wanted to concentrate there was always a crowd of these kibitzers around. Like this crowd here today. They shouldn't be allowed to rustle around and whisper so near the players in an important game—

**GAME! WHAT GAME? THIS GAME HE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE PLAYING AND WHICH HE HAD FORGOTTEN!**

#### THE GAME

Not pausing to look at the clock to see how much time he had wasted day-dreaming he frantically made his long-planned 36th move with one hand and pushed the clock lever down with the other. A great sigh swept audibly through the crowd outside the rope. As he looked at the clock he saw what had caused the sigh. He had just two seconds left on his clock! Two seconds to make four moves! The tournament director was standing beside the table closely watching the clock. His young opponent moved hastily and punched his clock. The Old Master again made his move with one hand and punched the clock with the other, almost simultaneously. The tiny red metal flag on the face of his clock, the fall of which would announce the passing of the time limit, was nearly raised. Three moves to go. The Old Master was sure of himself now. He'd got out of tougher time jams than this. The beauty of time was that he didn't have to think about the moves. Just move and punch the clock three times more. Lucky he had done all the necessary thinking before his 35th move, and that he knew just what to do. The young man moved again — the pawn move which the old man had anticipated. The Old Master moved too, but there was a difference this time. His nervous, stiffened fingers fumbled the piece, and before he had completed the move and stopped the clock the little red flag was straight up — as high as it could go. He knew that meant that it would fall inside a half-second. He had to make two moves before it fell!

## Res Caissae

By Guilherme Groesser

**Chess Boards** for club and school use, particularly adapted for use in tournaments, in inexpensive form are available in tough paper. These handy tournament-size boards come with 2½" squares in buff and green, approximately 20" by 20" square. They would be invaluable for clubs staging simultaneous exhibitions where players are invited to bring their own sets, but the boards are provided, or for match play. Prices are \$1.50 per dozen postpaid, with special discounts for larger quantities and may be obtained from **B. M. Smith, 317 Division Street, Schenectady 4, N. Y.**

**Chess Clocks** remain a necessity for match and tournament play, and satisfactory clocks at reasonable prices are not too easily found. A small shipment of French-made chess clocks with Swiss movements are at present available. These clocks are of good workmanship but not jeweled; second hands indicates which clock is running; flag drops accurately on the hour; transverse bar on top of clock controls starting and stopping of clocks, when level neither clock will run; cases are nicely made and beautifully finished in walnut shade. Price is \$19.80 with all charges paid including U. S. Customs duty, Federal Excise Tax and transportation. For further details write: **Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmore Avenue, Detroit 27, Mich.**

Could he do it? He wasn't so sure now.

The opponent's move had to be pawn to bishop's five, and his reply had to be pawn takes pawn. Might as well get ready for it. He stretched his gnarled left hand over the board, ready to grasp, and move the pawn, while his right hand was extended to rest on the clock lever, ready to push that.

The young man now had the advantage in time — a whole minute and half — ninety seconds — to make two moves. He hunched his chair up closer to the table and stared at the board. The crowd was breathless. The old man sat waiting, motionless at first, then his arms began to tremble slightly. He was an old man. He was tired. He wanted to cry. Most of all he wanted to shout — to shriek — and only the discipline of five decades of tournament tradition kept him silent. Why didn't he move? Every fibre of his inner consciousness was shouting to his opponent, "Move — damn you — move." There was only one move to make. Pawn to bishop's five! Anyone could see that. It had to be that. WHY DIDN'T HE MOVE?

Suddenly the young man's hand shot out, and the old man braced himself in preparation. The hand went out to the pawn — passed it — and moved the rook from bishop one to queen one. Then the young man quietly but swiftly punched the clock.

The Old Master's hand dropped swiftly toward the pawn he had been planning to move — then it

stopped. He couldn't play pawn takes pawn on bishop's five when there was no pawn there for him to take. He'd have to play something else. His opponent was trying to cross him up with that rook move. He must be crazy. That rook move was no good. That would cost the young fool the game almost at once. Let's see, what reply had he planned for that rook move just in case the young fellow was fool enough to make it? Oh, yes, he remembered now, Rook to —

The tournament director spoke in a sympathetic but decisive tone. It didn't make any difference any more where he played the rook. The game was over!

#### THE PRESS

"The Old Master lost a game of chess and nerves yesterday. The young dark horse from the West played the white pieces in an orthodox Queen's Gambit Declined. He outplayed his venerable opponent in the middle game and won a pawn. Then, with both players in desperate time trouble, he deliberately played a bad and losing move. Such a move, coming so unexpectedly, caused his more experienced opponent to hesitate. As he hesitated he overstepped the time limit and forfeited the game."

"The Old Master, displaying the good sportsmanship which has earned the respect of two generations of chess lovers, had no excuses to offer for his defeat. As he shook hands with his youthful conqueror he told reporters, 'This young man has a great future in chess.'"

### DALLAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

#### Dallas, 1951

1. R. B. Potter	.....	x	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-11
2. C. F. Tears	.....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-11
3. J. W. Stapp	.....	1	1	x	1	0	1	1	1	0	6-12
4. Joe Gilbert	.....	0	0	1	x	1	0	1	1	1	5-4
5. F. H. McKee	.....	0	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	4-13
6. W. T. Strange	.....	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	1	4-13
7. J. D. Webb	.....	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	1	1	3-15
8. I. B. Cupp	.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	x	0	1	3-6
9. N. W. Lewis	.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	x	1	3-6
10. M. C. Gitsch	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0-9

### NORTH CAROLINA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

#### Charlotte, 1951

1. Kit Crittenden (Raleigh)	.....	W9	W10	W16	W11	W3	5-0	.....	
2. W. C. Adickes, Jr. (Asheville)	.....	W12	W4	W17	L3	W14	4-1	12.50	
3. Karl H. Burger (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	.....	W21	W8	W14	W2	L1	4-1	12.00	
4. Wm. E. Chapman (Durham)	.....	W7	L2	W19	W17	W10	4-1	10.50	
5. Chas. B. Spangale (Atlanta, Ga.)	.....	L15	W15	W22	W16	W6	4-1	10.50	
6. Dr. Geo. C. Harwell (Durham)	.....	L10	W21	W8	W13	L5	3-2	8.00	
7. R. C. Beemon (Wilmington, N.C.)	.....	L4	W12	D20	W22	D13	3-2	7.50	
8. Henry M. Woods, Jr. (Concord)	.....	W15	L3	L6	W25	W23	3-2	6.50	
9. Ben Rudich (Charleston, S.C.)	.....	L1	L1	D25	W18	W20	D11	3-2	6.25
10. A. Henry Gaede (Charlotte)	.....	W6	L1	W27	W23	L4	3-2	6.00	
11. S. A. Agnello (Durham)	.....	W24	D13	W31	L1	D9	3-2	6.00	
12. A. G. Ashbrook (Durham)	.....	L2	L7	W21	W19	W26	3-2	5.50	
13. Roscoe E. Puckett (Richmond)	.....	W30	D11	W26	L6	D7	3-2	5.50	
14. W. J. Peters, Jr. (Durham)	.....	W25	W18	L3	W26	L2	3-2	5.00	
15. Geo. Jackson (Tallahassee, Fla.)	.....	L5	L5	W30	W27	W18	3-2	4.00	
16. Prof. L. L. Foster (Columbia, S.C.)	.....	W29	W22	L1	L5	D17	2-1	3.50	
17. Jos. E. Orzano (Durham)	.....	W20	W27	L2	L4	D16	2-1	4.25	
18. Pierre Mac (Charlotte) 2-3 (5.00); 19. Elijah A. Brown (Atlanta, Ga.) 2-3 (2.25); 20. Jos. L. Weininger (Chapel Hill) 2-3 (2.25); 21. Karl Ginter (Charlotte) 2-3 (2.00); 22. Henry H. Jones (Charlotte) 2-3 (2.00); 23. W. L. Weston (Charleston, S.C.) 2-3 (2.00); 24. L. E. Elizer (Charlotte) 2-3 (1.00); 25. P. L. Cromelin (Columbia, S. C.) 1-3 (3.00); 26. Thomas E. Makens (Charlotte) 1-3 (2.00); 27. Wm. H. Goebert (Durham) 1-4 (2.00); 28. R. I. Hilton (Charlotte) 1-4 (2.00); 29. G. W. McGavock (Davidson) 1-4 (1.75); 30. Douglas Kahn (Charlotte) 1-4 (0.00); 31. Mrs. W. B. Compton, St. (Columbia, S. C.) 1-4 (0.00); 32. Col. Fred Gallup (Charlotte) 0-5 (0.00).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

### NEVADA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

#### Las Vegas, 1951

1. O. W. Manney (Phoenix, Ariz.)	.....	W8	W10	L3	W12	W7	W5	W4	6-1	24.00
2. Philip D. Neff (Salt Lake City)	.....	L3	W16	W11	W4	W15	D7	W5	5-1	20.75
3. Wm. Benedetti (Las Vegas)	.....	W2	W11	W1	W7	L5	L4	W10	5-2	23.00
4. Maurice M. Credence (Las Vegas)	.....	W6	W17	D5	L2	W9	W3	L1	4-1	17.25
5. Wm. F. Taber (Reno)	.....	W9	W12	D4	W11	W3	L1	L2	4-2	17.25
6. H. A. Dittmann (Salt Lake City)	.....	L4	W13	D9	W15	D8	D11	W12	4-2	14.50
7. Louis N. Page (Salt Lake City)	.....	W13	W14	W17	L3	L1	D2	W11	4-2	14.25
8. Gaston Chappuis (Salt Lake City)	.....	L1	L9	W20	W19	D6	D12	W15	4-3	8.75
9. Frank K. Bebb (Las Vegas)	.....	L5	W8	D6	W17	L3	L10	W13	3-3	11.25
10. Lloyd Kimpton (Filer, Ida.)	.....	W19	L1	L2	W18	D12	W9	L2	3-3	8.50
11. Laverl Kimpton (Filer, Ida.)	.....	L3	W14	L5	W17	D6	L7	2-3	7.75	
12. Dr. Dave McInturf (Sunnyvale, Calif.)	.....	3-4 (9.75);	13. Edward Perkins (Boulder City) 3-4 (6.50);	14. James M. McKay (Henderson) 3-4 (5.50);	15. William DeWolf (Henderson) 3-4 (5.00);	16. Wm. G. Blau (Carson City) 3-4 (4.00);	17. Donald E. Thies (Evergreen, Colo.) 2-5 (5.00);	18. Raymond A. Smith (Reno) 2-5 (3.50);	19. Gus Bodensieck (Las Vegas) 1-5 (2.25);	20. Arthur M. Boardman (Henderson) 1-5 (0.75).

Saturday, May 5, 1951

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

A determined attempt by Arthur Bisguier to wrest the Manhattan Chess Club title away from defending champion Arnold Denker fell just short of success, for in the crucial last round Denker managed to hold the onrushing (4 straight wins!) U. S. open champion to a draw and thus retain his title. Denker's score of 10-3 just shaded the two junior luminaries, Bisguier and Kramer, both finishing with 9½-3½.

Denker, well known for his dashing attacking style, seems to have curbed some of his rashness in recent years, and the fact that he went through this strong tourney undefeated is ample evidence of more consistent, steady play. Perhaps his greatest chess accomplishment was his victory in the 1944 U. S. championship ahead of Reuben Fine, and his performance in international chess circles, notably at Groningen and London, has also been of a high order. Denker does not exactly fit the non-chess-playing public's conception of a "chessmaster"; very interested in all athletic activities, he can also cherish the memory of being a top notch Golden Gloves boxer in his early twenties. What other chess-master can make that statement?

Arthur Bisguier and George Kramer second prize winners, have, along with Larry Evans of the Marshall Chess Club, been for several years now the top younger players in the country. Kramer won the New York State Championship when only sixteen years old and has since performed strongly in the various U. S. Open and regular U. S. championships in which he has competed. Though happily married now and holding a defense job in Philadelphia, George's face is still not absent from New York chess centers for any long periods. Art Bisguier, too, needs no introduction to chess fans; the current U. S. Open champ and international victor at Southsea last year is certainly one of America's top masters.

In Brief: N.Y. City's Met League, now two rounds complete, finds Marshall, Manhattan and Columbia University teams tied for first place with 2-0. Columbia, competing for the first time in many years, is playing without the services of Walter Shipman, Ralph Italie, and E. Hearst (respective captains for the last three years), who have previous commitments to play for other Met League clubs; these three will of course withdraw when their teams meet Columbia. Sammy Reshevsky and I. A. Horowitz gave a tandem simultaneous exhibition (the exhibitors alternate moves) at the New World Chess Club recently, emerging undefeated with two draws (to Paul Monsky and Dr. S. Greenberg) in 25 games. . . . A Marshall "B" team defeated a team from WEATT C. C. by 11½-2½. . . . Bernie Hill won the best-played game prize in the recent Marshall championship for his victory over Jack Collins. Joseph Richman garnered the prize for the best score against the prize winners. . . . Robert Levenstein, New York State champion in the early 1930's, is returning to chess competition and plays on the London Terrace team in the Met League. . . . Watch this column for news of something BIG coming in June!!!

#### SUPER \$1.00 VALUE

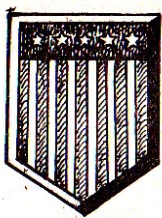
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# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 18

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday,  
May 20, 1951

## SURACI, STEINMEYER WIN

### U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP DETAILS ARE SET

The U. S. Championship Tournament Committee has announced tentative plans for the Championship Tournament in July. Intended schedule calls for two sessions on Saturday and Sunday at 2-7 and 8:30-10:30 p. m. Single session on other days, except for playing of adjourned games. Eight prizes are contemplated with special fees per point for the non-prize-winners.

On the basis of 16 players invited (of which 6 are officially qualified from past events), the Committee proposes to issue invitations to the following players to participate: U. S. Champion Herman Steiner (California), U. S. Champion 1946-48 Samuel Reshevsky (New York), U. S. Champion 1944-46 Arnold S. Denker (New York), 1949 U. S. Open champion Albert Sandrin (Illinois), 1950 U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier (New York), Robert Byrne (Connecticut), Arthur Dake (Oregon), A. DiCamillo (Pennsylvania), Larry Evans (New York), Reuben Fine (New York), Milton Hanauser (New York), I. A. Horowitz (New York), I. Kashdan (California), George Kramer (New York), Anthony E. Santasiere (New York), and the as yet unknown 1951 U. S. Open Champion.

No decision has been announced as to whom will be invited to fill possible vacancies.

### OPEN TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

Place: Hotel Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Time: July 9-21, 1951.

Accommodations: Write E. A. Bolinger, 202 Farm & Home Bldg., Fort Worth for reservations; Hotel Texas single rooms \$3.50 and up; double rooms \$5.50 and up; other hotels also available.

Registrations: At Hotel Texas 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, July 9; first round of play 7:30 p.m. Write Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth for registration by mail.

Entry fee: \$10.00 plus USCF membership dues for players not holding 1951 membership cards.

Women's Open Tournament: For details or registration write Maxine Cutlip, Wewoka, Okla. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

### JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Place: Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Time: July 23-28, 1951.

Entry fee: No entry fee but players must hold 1951 USCF membership card or pay current USCF dues.

Inquiries: Address all inquiries to Art Nickel, 7408 Belden Street, Philadelphia 11, Pa. Contributions: Donations to prize fund may be sent to D. A. Giangulio, Treas. Phila. Chess Assn., 48 E. Marshall Road, Landowne, Pa. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

### WACHS CAPTURES PHILA TOURNNEY

In an event that had accent on youth, former Pennsylvania Junior Champion Saul Wachs won the Philadelphia Metropolitan Championship with 6-1 in a 14 player 7 round Swiss, drawing with Gordon Marcus and J. A. Hudson. Defending Champion A. DiCamillo was second with 5-2 on S-B points, losing to Wachs and drawing with Hudson and S. Sklaroff. Third place went to Sklaroff with 5-2, losing to Wachs and drawing with DiCamillo and Robert Sobel. Fourth to sixth on S-B points with equal 4-3 scores were J. A. Hudson of the University of Pennsylvania, the 17-year old Robert Sobel and Louis Brickman. Gordon Marcus, who recently tied William Ruth for the Mercantile Library title, had to be content with seventh with 3-3½.

### SOMLO TOPS ALL IN CLEVELAND

Ernest Somlo, often a contender, triumphed in the City Championship of Cleveland with a 5½-½ score in the 32 player 6 round Swiss event. Playing with a stubborn will to win, Somlo was best in the final two crucial rounds when he bested Zoltan Pauer and defending Champion Tom Ellison. His draw was with Algirdas Nasvytis as result of an adjudication. Second place went to Zoltan Pauer, recent Hungarian arrival, who scored 5-1, losing only to Somlo. Third place on S-B points with 5-1 went to Don Miles, Rocky River high school student, who lost one game to L. Lipking. A. Nasvytis, recent Baltic addition to Cleveland chess, placed fourth with 4-1½, losing to Pauer and drawing with Somlo.

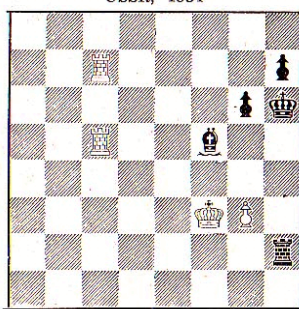
### PAUER CAPTURES CLEVELAND SPEED

Missing his chance for the city title, Zoltan Pauer took the Cleveland speed championship 14-1 with two draws. Second place went to another recent Hungarian arrival, Emil Roethler, who scored 12-3 in the 16 player event. John Hoy, Julius Goodman and Thomas Ellison tied for third with 11-4 each. Defending champion Ernest Somlo, apparently exhausted by the city championship struggle, finished last.

### RUSSELL WINS AT SACRAMENTO

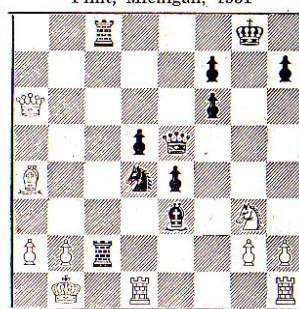
Clinging doggedly to an early lead, R. E. Russell withstood the final round challenges of J. B. Gee, N. T. Austin and S. Kozen to win the Sacramento City Championship 5-1, with draws in the last two rounds to Gee and Austin. Tied for second on S-B points with equal 4½-1½ scores were USCF Vice-President Gee and N. T. Austin. Gee drew with Austin, O. M. Meyer and Russell; Austin drew with Meyer, Gee and Russell. Fourth, also with 4½-1½ was S. S. Kozen who lost to Gee and drew with Meyer. O. M. Meyer, despite ill health, placed fifth with 4-2, losing no games but drawing with G. W. Flynn, Gee, Kozen and Austin.

### Position No. 57 V. Goglidze vs. G. Kasparyan USSR, 1934



8, 2R4p, 6pk, 2R2h2, 8, 5KP1, 7r, 8  
White to Play and Win

### Position No. 58 A. Beaudette vs. E. Muller Flint, Michigan, 1951



2r3k1, 5p1p, Q4p2, 3p43, B2sp3, 4b1s1, PP4FP, 1K1R3R  
Black to Play and Win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**I**N POSITION No. 57, Black despite his apparently strong defensive position resigns after White's fourth move. Black defends tenaciously, but White's clever third move spells his doom.

In Position No. 58, Edward F. Muller announced mate in three (in some variations, White can delay the mate until the fourth move).

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

### ARIKE TRIUMPHS IN COLLEGIATE

The Oklahoma Intercollegiate Championship was a tournament of definitely international flavor, for of the entries Enn Arike comes from Esthonia, B. Hernandez from Columbia, R. Pena from Bolivia, and Julius Gallus from Czechoslovakia. Victory went to Arike of Okla. A & M with 6½-2½ in the 8 player round robin event, drawing with Robert Schmidt. Second place on S-B points went to defending Champion Robert Virgin of Tulsa U. with 5-2. Also with 5-2, B. Hernandez of Okla. U. placed third. Fourth place went to R. Pena of Okla. U. with 4-3. Virgin lost games to Arike and Pena, while Hernandez lost to Arike and Virgin. Pena lost to Rike, Hernandez and Lloyd Crocker of Okla. A & M.

### SALICRUP WINS AT PLACE CLUB

Championship of the recently organized Place Chess Club of Ponce, Puerto Rico was won by Jorge F. Salicrup, with second place going to Carlos M. Colon. Pelayo Valls was third; and tied for fourth were Jose A. Parodi, Dr. Jose Amadeo and Rafael Castro and Fortian Cuprill. A match between defending Champion Carlos Colon and Jorge Salicrup for the championship of Ponce will be held in the near future.

### VIRGINS SCORE 1-2 AT TULSA U.

In the third annual Tulsa University Championship Jerry Virgin topped the field with 5-0, while brother Bob Virgin placed second on S-B points with 4-1. Dr. C. I. Blanchard was third, also with 4-1; Bradley Smith fourth with 3½-1½; and Prof. B. K. Melekian fifth with 3½-1½. Dr. Bela Rozsa did not compete in the 20 player 5 round Swiss event.

### MEIFERT TOPS KALAMAZOO CITY

The Kalamazoo City Championship went to Henry R. Meifert with 8-0 score in a 16 player 8 round Swiss. Sam Allerton was second with 6½-1½, losing to Meifert and drawing with Bob Walsh. Walsh was third with 5-1½, losing to Meifert and Harrison Kindig. Kindig with 5-3 was fourth, losing to Meifert, Allerton and August Deurloo.

### MARCHAND GAINS ROCHESTER TITLE

Erich Marchand, CHESS LIFE games editor, regained the Rochester (N. Y.) City Championship with 8-1½ in an 11 player round robin, narrowly outpointing his perennial rival Dr. Max Herzberger, CHESS LIFE annotator. Marchand drew with Dr. Herzberger and lost a game to George Neidich. Dr. Herzberger and John Hasenoehrl tied for second with 7½-1½ each. Herzberger drew with Marchand and lost games to Hasenoehrl and Wayne Wagner. Hasenoehrl lost to Marchand and drew with George Switzer, George Neidich and Raymond Hayes. George Switzer placed fourth with 7-3, and George Neidich fifth with 6-4.

### SAN JOSE TOPS CENTRAL CALIF.

San Jose Chess Club won the central California Chess League with 6-0 in match score and 45-11 in games. Second place went to Stockton Chess Club with 5-1 and 31-23, while Fresno Chess Club finished third with 4-2 and 30½-18½. Individual honors were shared by Monty Jackson of Modesto and H. Strob of Stockton with 4-2 each, while Slavich of San Jose was third with 3-0 and Lakin of Fresno fourth with 3-2.

### SURACI TAKES CONN. OPEN MEET

Anthony Suraci of New Haven took the Connecticut Open Championship on S-B points with 6-2, drawing with Edmund Hand, Winthrop Beach, R. G. Mitchell and Brian Owens. Former Champion Brian Owens, Yale student from Kingston, N. Y., placed second, also with 6-2, losing a game to William Gallagher and drawing with Suraci and Mitchell of Warehouse Point who lost a game to Edmund Hand and drew with Suraci and Owens. Fourth and fifth respectively on S-B points with equal 5½-2½ scores were Winthrop Beach of Seaciff, N. J. and Edmund E. Hand of West Haven. Beach lost to Mitchell and drew with Suraci, Nicholas Raymond and Richard Friedenthal, while Hand lost to Owens and Beach and drew with Suraci.

### STEINMEYER WINS ST. LOUIS EVENT

For the seventh time Robert H. Steinmeyer captured the St. Louis District Championship — This time undefeated with five wins and four draws. Tied for second, one-half point behind, were St. Louis veterans C. M. Burton and Lewis W. Haller. Only another half-point behind in this very tight tourney, tied for fourth were E. J. Roesch and W. H. Newberry, while another St. Louis veteran, H. A. Lew, was sixth with 5½-3½. Former Missouri Champion John Ragan and James Cook were both entered in the event but were forced to withdraw to enter military service.

### GEORGI TAKES KANSAS STATE

Henry Georgi of Lawrence captured the Kansas State title in a strong 24 player 6 round Swiss with 5-1 by one-half an S-B point. Georgi lost no games but drew with James Callis of Wichita and Jasper Stull. Former State Champion Stull (also of Wichita) was second with 5-1, drawing with Georgi and Oscar Ostrum. Third place went to Clarence Wales of Lawrence with 4½-1½, losing a game to Robert Miller of Hays and drawing with Kirk Mechem of Topeka. Former State Champion Mechem placed fourth on S-B points with 4-2, while Carl Weberg of Salina, James Callis of Wichita were fifth and sixth with 4-2 each.

### HYDE PARK CHESS ELECTS OFFICERS

Annual election of directors at the Hyde Park YMCA (Chicago) Chess Club saw Abe Kaufman re-elected as president, Dr. Leonard Pearl as secretary, George Leighton treasurer, David Levadi publicity director and Paul Hinton as chairman of the board. All officials were nominated originally by a nominating committee except Mr. Leighton who was nominated from the floor at the annual meeting. Leighton has recently come into prominence as the ranking negro player of Chicago.



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Sunday, May 20, 1951

### ALAIN C. WHITE

PROBLEMISTS throughout the world will greatly mourn the passing of the foremost American authority on the Problem Art, as well as its most constant patron. Born in Cannes, France seventy-one years ago, a son of the late John J. White, lawyer, Alain C. White was destined to become the most outstanding figure in the international problem world, not so much for his own contributions in the way of composing, but for the encouragement and impetus he gave to the whole of problem art. His death in Somerville, S. C. on Monday, April 12, 1951 removed an irreplaceable force in the problem world.

Graduating from Harvard magna cum laude in 1902, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Mr. White soon directed his talents to the encouragement of problem composing, both by example (for he was himself a master of the art of composition) and by a series of annual Christmas Problem Books from 1905 to 1936 which he sent to problem enthusiasts throughout the world—and which remain today highly prized as outstanding anthologies of the best in problem composing.

But in remembering Alain C. White as a problemist, it must not be forgotten that his gifts were many and varied. His work upon Dante placed him as a scholar of great distinction, and he won the Lantham Prize of the American Dante Society while still an undergraduate. As a philanthropist he was also an outstanding figure and in his home of Litchfield, Conn., his name will long live as donor of the 4000 acre park on Bantam Lake, administered by the White Memorial Foundation.

Active in chess until the last, although in ill health for the past year, one of his final gestures toward promotion of the problem art he loved was donation of prizes for the current CHESS LIFE Composing Tourney. We trust that the prize winning compositions in this event will be worthy of standing as a slight but earnest tribute to his memory.

### OUR APOLOGIES TO THE NEGRO RACE

And when your body's death gives birth  
To soil for spring to crown,  
Men will not ask if that rare earth  
Was white flesh once, or brown  
Countee Cullen

IT IS a matter of no importance to the chess pieces on the board whether the hand that guides their movement be white, yellow, black or brown. It is a matter of less importance whether the mind that directs these movements believes in God, Allah, Buddha or an abstract Law of Universal Necessity. To the chess pieces, it is all one; and so should it be to man.

Therefore, we have never felt it of importance to specify whether a chess player, noted in the news, was of Jewish, Irish, English, German, Dutch, French, Spanish, Turkish or African descent. But because there is a national sense in chess (a competitive spirit upon which all contests thrive), we have variously described players as Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Russian, Ukrainian, etc. in a purely nationalistic sense. Of our own players, it is our rule to speak of them as American, whatever the race from which they sprang, since their being American was much more important than the land of their forebearers' origin.

We find now that we must break that rule and institute a practice repugnant to our principles—driven by the unreasonable intolerance of two distinct groups. In the future we will refer to American chess players of the Negro race as colored or negro, not denying them their rightful claim to be considered Americans (which, we know, they would prefer) but in answer to certain intolerances that must be eradicated from the American chess scene. We apologize to the members of the Negro race for this invidious distinction thrust upon them, and trust that they will forgive it in recognizing our purpose.

But the intolerance of the zealot who would enforce a "fair practice act" down the gullets of all is equally invidious as the intolerance of those who would exclude the Negro from his proper part in the practice of chess. Intolerance may be vanquished by education and example, it is never eradicated by a strait-jacket of law.

Thus to silence the clamor of the zealot with the visible assurance that intolerance is not a universal practice, and likewise to educate by continual reminder the bigot who still clings to his out-moded ideas of exclusion, it becomes necessary to record unmistakably the growing acceptance of the Negro chess player into the circles of chess from which, by justice, he should never have been excluded.

In doing this, we recognize that we must unjustly limelight the colored player in a manner in which he would prefer not to be noted, and we apologize in advance to each individual player for depriving him momentarily of his full right to be considered merely as an American chess player.

We feel, however, that the solution to the problem insofar as chess is concerned lies in educational publicity; that only by the cumulative examples of complete tolerance and understanding can the bigot be finally persuaded that the views he holds, often sincerely, are totally erroneous.

Montgomery Major

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

ALAIN CAMPBELL WHITE passed away on April 23. And with his passing all those who cherish the tiny branch of the arts known as chess problems have lost their one great world figure.

Born in Cannes, France, on March 3, 1880, Mr. White grew up in an intellectually stimulating family atmosphere. He graduated from Harvard College in 1902 and secured his Master's degree from Columbia University in 1904. While it is with his chess career that this note must be primarily concerned, we must point out that Mr. White regarded his chess accomplishments as comparatively minor. He wrote books in the field of Italian literature, he was a skilled historian, he was a recognized authority on botany; but it is as a philanthropist that his fellow-residents of Stamford, Conn. will best remember him. The White Memorial Foundation, which he established in 1913, has added many thousands of acres to the park and recreation systems of his State.

Mr. White learned to play chess when he was boy, published his first problem when he was 11 years old, and had become recognized as one of America's foremost composers by the time he reached manhood. He published his first problem book in 1905 (*Chess Lyrics*, a collection of the work of Arthur Ford Mackenzie), and then conceived the idea of putting out a volume each year, distributing them to friends all over the world at Christmas time. The "Christmas Series" begun in 1905 and continued through 1938, ran to more than 40 books and virtually created a distinctive literature of chess problems.

To compile these books, Mr. White called for help from many correspondents, providing a little army of voluntary laborers with diagram blanks and getting them to copy out from magazines examples of themes in which he was interested. This led naturally to the thought of developing a systematically organized collection of the important problems of past and present, which would map out what had been done on the various themes and point the way to new experiments. He began the work in 1908, and by 1926, when he felt compelled to turn the task over to a curator, the collection had grown to more than 200,000 positions.

These were his two outstanding chess accomplishments; but there were more. He was a skilful and imaginative composer, he sponsored many composing tourneys (the last of these being the one just held by *Chess Life*, in which he took a keen interest), and he gave stimulus to hundreds of other problemists. By them he will be remembered as a warm human being, whose humor and kindness overflowed in his letters.

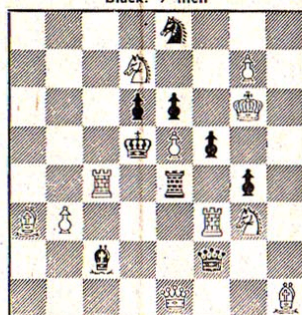
Mr. White's last years were spent at Sommerville, South Carolina, where he had a large, hospitable house set among tall pines and magnolias. There, in the woodlands he loved, he found a natural environment for work and for relaxation. And one who, like myself, had the pleasure of visiting him there, could readily see that the work and the relaxation alike, and even more, perhaps, the environment of the woods, had brought him with the years a full measure of content. He was fond of quoting Rupert Brooke's lines:

I saw tall pines against the white north sky,  
Very beautiful, and still, and bending over;  
Their sharp black heads against a quiet sky:  
And there was peace in them.

(Parts of the above are reprinted, with the kind permission of the copyright owner, from a biography of Mr. White which appeared in *A Sketchbook of American Chess Problemists*, one of a beautifully-printed series of books he compiled for the Overbrook Press, of Stamford, Connecticut, in the early 1940's.)

Problem No. 255  
By Francis J. C. DeBlasio

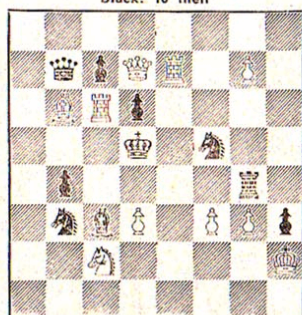
Brooklyn, New York  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



White: 11 men  
4s3, 3S2P1, 3Pp1K1, 3KpP2, 2R1r1p1,  
3P3Ks1, 2b22, 4Q2B  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 257  
By M. Marysko

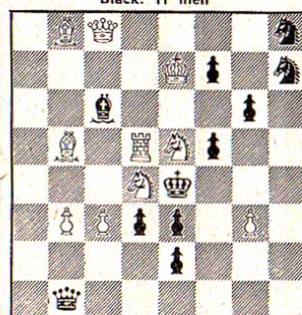
Prague, Czechoslovakia  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
8, qpQR1P1, 1BRp4, 3Ks1s2, 1p4r1,  
1sb1Pp, 2S4K, 2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 256  
By H. Hermanson

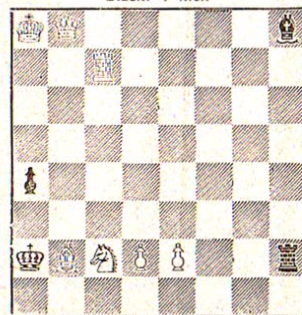
Unbyn, Sweden  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 11 men



White: 10 men  
1BQ4s, 4Kp1s, 2b3p1, 1B1RSp2, 3Ks3,  
1PpPp1P1, 4p3, 1q6  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 258  
By N. Rutberg

Allgemeine Zeitung  
1927  
Black: 4 men



White: 7 men  
KQ5b, 2R5, 8, 8, p7, 8, KBSPP2r, 8  
White mates in three moves

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

#### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

ALEKHINE himself has provided enough examples of blindfold games he was able to produce while he was still in the Soviet Union, to refute his allegation that he could not play blindfold during the revolution. But thanks to this somewhat irresponsible statement, we are in the fortunate position of having another one of the games he played in 1918. As a supplement to the Alekhine article in "64", N. D. Grigoriev published in the same number and immediately following Alekhine's article the following note:

#### A NOT SUPERFLUOUS ADDITION (To Alekhine's Article)

As I thought that the following game might see the light of day. By itself it deserves that but little. I had even forgotten about it. But when I read in Alekhine's article that he had not been able to play blindfold after the revolution, I recalled at once this game and that small "blindfold" seance in which it was played. Yes, in 1918 Alekhine gave a seance, and a serious one also K. Kh. Baranov will remember because he made, it seems, a draw with the grandmaster. At that time I played already in the first category, I had come to like the taste of chess matters and a seance of several games "à l'aveugle" did not seem to me a "miracle." I knew that Alekhine would not be daunted, I was also convinced that he would win the greater percentage of games, but something else interested me. "It cannot be," so I said to myself, "that Alekhine 'blindfolded' will conduct even these few games as strongly as a man who sees." And I refused to believe that it would not be possible to confuse him somewhere in the course of the battle. I wanted to play Alekhine blindfold, and I joined the other four participants of the seance. I did not have to regret it. The course of the game graphically confirmed the correctness of my assumption. Now, after many years, I unearthed the game in my archives, looked it over and decided to give it publicity in connection with the Alekhine article. I hope that whoever goes through the game will understand this connection and will not reproach me.

It is interesting to note that Alekhine, even at that early period of his blindfold practice, did not mind trying his abilities not only in the unusual role of Black (game with Gonssiorovski) but also against very strong players, almost-masters. He was either very sure of himself (a prerogative of his youth) or considered such additional mental "acrobatics" as valuable practice.

Alekhine's opponent in the following game is of course the same Nikolai Dmitrievich Grigoriev known to us already from the preceding chapter. That his name is associated in the Western Chess World mainly with the "famous" game supposedly played in Moscow 1915, in which at one time five queens were on the board and Alekhine pulled an amazing quiet rook move out of his hat—see the preceding chapter proving that this "game" was never played—is all the more to be regretted since Alekhine himself has highest praise for this then first category player. We will encounter his name several more times as one of Alekhine's opponents before the latter left Soviet Russia. In the text part of "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," Alekhine devotes the following lines to this gifted player and outstanding organizer:

N. Grigoriev (who should not be confused with the much older Moscow amateur B. P. Grigoriev, a participant of the 11 All-Russian Tournament) is undoubtedly one of the most pleasant sights on the present scene of "decadent" chess firmament. A player of broad knowledge (which made itself felt especially in pawn endgames because he has not only worked out his own theory in this field, but even written an entire monograph), he almost as far as practical strength is concerned the master regions; above all, he is an indefatigable and fanatic propagandist of the art of chess and in spite of his being only 26 years old now, he was the outstanding chess player in 1917-1919 actually the only man who was responsible for keeping the little flame of chess burning in the hearts of the Muscovite chess friends, in spite of all the tragic events in the outside world. At present (i.e. in 1921—Translator), he has the post of President of the (Please turn to page 4, col. 1)



By E. J. MARCHISOTTI

NUMEROUS theoretical novelties in the openings were recorded in the course of last year. The following deserve notice as being outstanding:

**SLAV DEFENSE, Meran Variation:** After 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. Kt-KB3, Kt-B3; 4. Kt-B3, P-K3; 5. P-K3, Kt-Q2; 6. B-Q3, P-K3; 7. BxP, P-QK4; 8. B-Q3, P-QR3; 9. P-K4, P-B4; 10. P-K5, P-K5; 11. Kt-KtP, Kt-KtP; 12. Kt-KtP, P-Kt3; 13. B-K5 ch; 14. K-K2, R-QK1; 15. Q-Kt3, Q-Q3, instead of 16. Kt-B3 (Reshevsky-Petrov, Kemer 1937) in the game Peyrot-Infanzotto, Correspondence 1950 the noteworthy innovation 16. P-QR3! is adopted. There followed 16. .... B-R4 (forced, if 16. .... B-B4; then 17. P-Kt4, B-R2; 18. P-QR4!); 17. Kt-B3, QxQ (if 17. .... P-K4; then 18. QxP ch, QxQ; 19. Kt-KtP, Q-B2; 20. B-Kt5, B-B2; 21. BxKt, PxB; 22. Kt-B3, KxKt; 23. KR-QB1 and White's ending is superior); 18. R-PxQ, B-B2; 19. B-B4, BxP; 20. PxB, B-Q2 (if 20. .... Kt-Q4; 21. P-KKt3, B-Kt2; 22. KR-QB1 in White's favor); 21. Kt-KtP, K-K2; 22. KR-QB1 with a better ending for the first player.

**SEMI-SLAV DEFENSE:** After 3. Kt-QB3, P-K3; 4. P-K4, P-KtP; 5. Kt-KtP, B-Kt5 ch; 6. B-Q2, QxP; 7. BxB, QxKt ch; 8. Kt-K2, instead of 8. .... QxKtP, or 8. .... Kt-QR3, or 8. .... Kt-K2, or 8. .... Kt-Q2, Dr. Euwe has proposed 8. .... P-QB4!, played by Honfi against Dalko at Budapest 1950. The game continued 9. BxP, QxKtP; 10. Q-Q4 (if 10. Q-Q6, Kt-Q2; 11. O-O-O, Q-B3; or if 10. B-B3, Q-Kt4; according to Euwe), Kt-Q2; 11. B-B3, Q-Kt4; 12. B-QKt4, Q-K4 ch; 13. Kt-K2, QxQ; 14. Kt-KtP, Kt-K4; 15. B-K2, B-K2; 16. KR-Kt1, Kt-K2; 17. B-Q6, Kt(4)-Kt3; 18. R-Q1, P-K4! with advantage to Black.

**GRUNFELD DEFENSE:** After 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KKt3; 3. Kt-QB3, P-Q4; 4. B-B4, B-Kt2; 5. P-K3, O-O; 6. PxP, Kt-P; 7. Kt-KtP, QxKt; 8. BxP, Kt-B3; 9. Kt-B3, instead of 9. .... B-Kt5 (Gilg-Helling, Leipzig 1928) an interesting improvement appeared in the game Swihart-Hall, Correspondence 1950: 9. .... B-B4! There followed 10. P-QR3, Q-RB1; 11. B-Kt3, B-B7; 12. Q-Q2 (if 12. QxP, Kt-P!); Kt-R4; 13. P-K4, QxP ch; 14. Q-K3, Kt-Kt6; 15. R-K2, QxQ ch; 16. PxB, Kt-K8 and White resigned. Instead of 9. Kt-B3, 9. Kt-K2 is the strongest continuation and now, the sacrificial line 9. .... B-Kt5; 10. P-B3, BxP; 11. PxB, QxP; 12. KR-Kt1, QxP; 13. B-B4, Q-K5; 14. B-Kt2, Q-B4 was refuted in the game Julio Bolbochan-Marini, Mar del Plata 1950: 15. BxKt! (The key. In the game Safonov-Bohatirchuk, Moscow 1940 there followed 15. Q-Q2, and Black replied 15. .... P-K4!); PxB; 16. Q-Q2, KR-Q1; 17. O-O-O, P-K4; 18. BxP, BxB; 19. R-Kt5, Q-B7; 20. RxB, QxRP; 21. Q-K3, R-Q4; 22. Kt-B4!; R-Kt4; 23. RxB, PxB; 24. K-Kt1, R-QB1; 25. Q-K4, Q-R5; 26. P-R3, Q-Kt5; 27. R-R1, P-KR4; 28. Q-K5 and Black resigned.

**RETI OPENING:** After 1. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 2. P-B4, P-B4; 3. P-KKt3, P-KKt3; 4. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 5. O-O, O-O; 6. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 7. P-Q3, instead of 7. .... P-Q3 (Carls-Post, Mannheim 1914 and Reti-Grunfeld, Moravske Ostrava 1923) the game Orienter-Wenzel, Vienna 1950 introduced the innovation 7. .... P-Q4! There followed 8. PxP, Kt-P; 9. Q-Kt3, B-K3; 10. Kt-KtP (if 10. QxP, Kt-R4 or if 10. Kt-Kt5, Kt-Kt3; 11. Kt-Kt3, Kt-P ch; 12. K-R1, Kt-B, etc.), BxKt; 11. Q-B2, P-KKt3; 12. Q-Q1, Kt-Q2; 13. P-QR3, Q-RQ1; 14. Kt-Q2, B-K3; 15. R-K1, Kt-Q5 with a better game for Black.

**RUY LOPEZ:** After 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-Kt5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, Kt-B3; 5. O-O, Kt-P; 6. P-Q4, P-QKt4; 7. B-Kt3, P-Q4; 8. PxB, B-K3; 9. Q-K2, B-K2; 10. R-Q1, instead of 10. .... O-O or 10. .... Kt-QR4, a new continuation appeared in the game Moss-Euwe, Berlin 1950: 10. .... Kt-B4! There followed 11. P-B4!?, P-Q5!; 12. PxB (if 12. QKt-Q2, P-Q6!); P-Q6!; 13. Q-K3, Kt-B3; 14. P-Kt3, Kt-Kt5; 15. Kt-Q4, B-Kt5; 16. R-B1, O-O; 17. B-Q2, Kt-B7; 18. Kt-KtP, P-KtP with a better game for the second player.

(The author, E. J. Marchisotti of Montevideo, Uruguay, is a noted South American writer on chess and an authority upon the openings whose comments upon new and novel lines of play have been published in many lands. His latest book-length study, "El Contragambito Albin" will be reviewed in these pages in the near future.)

## IOWA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

## Cedar Rapids, 1951

1. John Penquite (Des Moines).....	W10	W3	W15	L4	W6	4-1	12.00
2. F. D. Wilson (Desport).....	L15	W17	W12	W7	W4	4-1	12.00
3. A. P. Davies (Ames).....	L1	W18	W19	W12	W4	4-1	12.00
4. Phil Gilbertson (Sheldon).....	W8	W20	W14	W1	L2	4-1	10.50
5. Dr. A. E. Crew.....	W24	W13	L6	W15	D10	3-1-1	6.50
6. Lyle Kenyon.....	W9	W12	W5	L3	L1	3-2	9.50
7. Donald Derr.....	L3	W19	W8	L1	W17	3-2	7.00
8. R. McClellan (Des Moines).....	L4	W9	L7	W23	W16	3-2	6.00
9. J. Donath.....	L2	W22	W19	W14	W3	3-2	12.00
10. R. Triebwetter.....	L1	W21	W23	D14	D5	3-2	5.00
11. Dr. J. S. Weingart (Des Moines).....	W19	L14	L16	W24	W15	3-2	4.00
12. Don Barry.....	W16	L6	L2	W20	W23	3-2	4.00
13. Clyde Gray (Davenport).....	W21	L5	W20	W16	L3	3-2	4.00
14. G. A. Hutchison.....	W22	W11	L3	D10	L8	2-2-1	5.50
15. Jack Donath 2-3 (6.00); 16. Geo. Hanson 2-3 (4.00); 17. Ray Forth 2-3 (3.00); 18. Bob Bradley 2-3 (2.00); 19. W. Vanderburg 2-3 (1.00); 20. A. L. Berger 1-4 (2.00); 21. Bob Miller 1-4 (1.00); 22. W. W. Weekly 1-4 (0.00); 23. R. M. Smith 1-4 (0.00); 24. Robt. Gillam 0-5 (0.00).							

## MARYLAND STATE SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

## Annapolis, 1951

1. Whitaker.....	W19	W10	W8	W16	W2	W3	W6	7-0	28.00
2. Glatt.....	W15	W17	W6	W12	L1	W7	W8	6-1	21.00
3. Enequist.....	W14	W7	L12	W18	W9	L1	W5	5-2	18.00
4. Berpe.....	W11	L8	W15	W19	W10	W13	W5	5-2	17.00
5. Bailey.....	W9	L6	W4	L7	W14	W8	L3	4-3	16.00
6. Bordley.....	W13	W5	L2	W10	L7	W12	L1	4-3	14.00
7. McComas.....	W20	L3	W13	W5	W6	L2	L4	4-3	13.00
8. Tilles.....	W22	W4	L1	W9	W12	L5	L2	4-3	12.00
9. Muremaa.....	L5	W11	W19	L8	L3	W13	W12	4-3	12.00
10. Simpson.....	W17	L1	W20	L6	W16	L4	W14	4-3	11.00
11. Smith.....	L9	L12	W22	W21	W16	W18	W4	4-3	9.00
12. Shields 3-4; 13. Bartholomew 3-4; 14. Reed 3-4; 15. Rigler 3-4; 16. McGaugh 3-4; 17. Thomas 3-4; 18. Claude 3-4; 19. Paydon 2-5; 20. Myers 2-5; 21. Frantz 1-6; 22. Thompson 0-7.									

## KANSAS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

## Hays, 1951

1. Henry George (Lawrence).....	W21	W7	W5	D6	W11	D2	5-1	16.50
2. Jasper Stutz (Wichita).....	W17	W10	D11	W16	W6	D1	5-1	16.00
3. Clarence Wells (Lawrence).....	L10	W23	D4	W17	W4	W5	4-1-1	12.50
4. Kirk Mechem (Topeka).....	W15	L5	D3	W10	W12	D6	4-2	13.75
5. Carl Weberg (Salina).....	W21	L4	L1	W12	W7	L3	4-2	12.50
6. James Callis (Wichita).....	W18	W20	W8	D1	L2	D4	4-2	12.50
7. Bert Brice-Nash (Medora).....	W13	L1	W14	W9	L5	W10	4-2	12.50
8. W. W. Amason (Wichita).....	W19	L6	L12	W15	W13	W12	4-2	12.00
9. Hugo Teufel (Wichita).....	W23	L8	W18	L7	W14	W11	4-2	8.00
10. Robert Miller (Hays).....	W3	L2	D17	L4	W19	W13	3-2-1	10.25
11. Oscar Ostrum (Russell).....	D16	W24	D2	W8	L1	L9	3-3	8.75
12. J. H. Popp (Haven).....	W14	L16	W15	L5	L4	W21	3-3	7.50
13. Richard Bollio (Gays).....	L7	L17	W21	W6	W10	L8	3-3	5.50
14. K. R. McDonald (Wichita).....	L12	W21	W7	W20	L9	W17	3-3	5.50
15. W. W. Gibson (Wakeeney).....	L4	W12	W21	L2	W10	W19	3-3	5.50
16. A. A. Herman (Hays) 2-3; (6.50); 17. Don Ormound (Lawrence) 2-4 (5.00); 18. Leslie Deckart (Lawrence) 2-4 (3.00); 19. Kenneth Weberg (Salina) 2-4 (2.00); 20. Grant Norman (Topeka) 2-4 (2.00); 21. Pat Taylor (Hays) 1-4-1 (2.00); 22. P. M. Herman (Hays) 1-5 (1.00); 23. Ray Karlne (Hays) 1-5 (1.00); 24. R. Fry (Hays) 1-5 (1.00).								

## SAGINAW VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

## Saginaw Valley, 1951

1. L. Morgan.....	W8	W2	W5	W3	4-0	4.50
2. C. Young.....	W7	L1	W9	W5	3-1	3.00
3. J. Lapin.....	D4	W9	W7	L1	2-1-1	3.25
4. A. Brauer.....	D3	L5	W6	W8	2-1-1	2.25
5. R. Broad 2-2 (2.50); 6. J. Frank 2-2; 7. B. Dieter 2-2; 8. J. Reddy 2-2; 9. C. Starnes 2-2.						

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**CHESS FOR BEGINNERS.** By I. A. Horowitz. New York: Capitol Publishing Co. Pp. ix, 132, numerous diagrams. \$2.50.

THIS Column has often remarked the high quality of recent chess primers. The latest to come to hand, by the editor of Chess Review, is no exception. Twelve sections set forth the basic principles in clear English and simple illustrations. Castling and capturing en passant, always hard for the beginner to grasp, are discussed in a separate chapter, as are chess notation and drawn games. "How to Spot Combinations and Sacrifices" and "Traps in the Opening" prepare the learner for "Pointers on Opening Play" and "Fundamental Endgame Positions." Four illustrative games, specially annotated for the neophyte, exemplify the ideas set forth earlier. The last section, "Chess Etiquette," stresses "touch-move," a principle too often violated by experienced players, and concludes with Donald MacMurray's delightful "The Gentle Art of Annoying." The whole performance is a credit to the author and to the publisher, who deserves a word to himself. The complaints expressed in this column about other volumes issued by Capitol cannot be alleged against this one. The paper is a little stiff, but the type-impression and the diagrams are sharp and clear. Young people should learn very easily from this book.

**I.P-KB4: A GUIDE TO BIRD'S OPENING.** By R. E. Robinson, with an Introduction by R. J. Broadbent. Pp. vii, 146. Order from the author at 21 Neville Road, Ealing, London W5, England. \$1.85 postpaid.

SOME wonderful games have been played at this opening: Lasker's immortal two-bishop sacrifice against Bauer, Amsterdam 1889, Blackburne's brilliant prize defeat of Smith, Oxford 1910, Alekhine's electrifying win from Drewitt, Southsea 1923. The old master himself, H. E. Bird (1830-1908), played it so many times that he gave it his name though it had been known since the Gottingen MS of 1490. Nimzowitch, Tartakower, Reti, Tarrasch, and others have used it with great success and have enriched its variations. Mr. Robinson's collection of 243 complete games, together with history, analysis, recommended lines, etc., is a veritable encyclopedia of the opening, and includes special sections on the Swiss and From Gambits. A sketch of Bird's life, a list of authorities quoted, and indexes complete the work. A diagram and light notes accompany each game.

Experts like Fine regard the chief virtue of Bird's to be its variety, for Black develops without trouble. Broadbent, British champion 1948, says in the Introduction that its great advantage in amateur play is that it is still relatively unexplored. The games here are admittedly uneven, and not all of them are wins for White. But, as Mr. Robinson remarks, the imperfect games and the Black victories give a truer picture to the learner. The kingside attack can develop so quickly in this debut that it should appeal to those who like a fast game. The finish to the following specimen amateur game is surely one of the most remarkable in chess.

Match, General Post Office vs. Customs, December 1925. White: F. W. Viney, Black: H. F. Gook. 1. P-KB4, P-K3; 2. Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 3. P-K3, P-QB4; 4. P-Kt3, Kt-B3; 5. B-Kt5, B-Q2; 6. B-Kt2, Kt-B3; 7. O-O, P-QR3; 8. BxKt, PxB; 9. P-Q3, B-Q3; 10. QKt-Q2, Q-B2; 11. Kt-K5, Q-O; 12. Q-B3, Q-RQ1; 13. Q-Kt3, Kt-K1; 14. Q-R4, P-B3; 15. Kt-Kt4, B-K2; 16. R-B2, R-B2; 17. R-R3, P-KK3; 18. Q-R5, B-B3; 19. Q-Kt6, K-B1; 20. Kt-B3, P-Q5; 21. Q-R7, B-Q3; 22. Kt-R4, K-K2; 23. Kt-Kt6 ch, K-Q2; 24. Q-Kt8, R-K2; 25. Kt-B8 mate.

## HONOR WERTHEIM WITH TOURNEY

To commemorate the many obligation that American chess owes to the activity and industry of the late Maurice Wertheim, the Manhattan Chess Club has announced a Wertheim Memorial Congress for June 4-18 in New York. Invited players include Najdorf, Bolbochan, Euwe, Rossolimo, Reshevsky, Denker, Kashdan, Horowitz, Bisguier and R. Byrne.

## MADSEN TRIUMPHS IN PROVO CITY

Alma A. Madsen, former president of the Utah County Chess Club, won the Provo (Utah) City Championship and custody of a special trophy donated by Herman A. Dittmann of Salt Lake City.

## VAITONIS PENS CHS COLUMN

Povilas Vaitonis, Lithuanian addition to Canadian chess circles, in May begins a regular chess column in the Hamilton (Ont.) Spectator, newest addition to American chess columns.

## BOTVINNIK DRAWS TO HOLD TITLE

Winning games 21 and 22 challenger David Bronstein forged ahead in the world championship match to lead 5-4 with 13 draws. But in the 23rd game world champion Mikhail Botvinnik staged a recovery, although a pawn down, to even the score 5-5. All now rests on the fateful 24th game which Bronstein must win to gain the title—a draw confirms Botvinnik in his title; but regardless of the conclusion the match can not be considered as a satisfactory determination of the championship.

Botvinnik drew the 24th game to retain the World Championship Title.

## ACP ANNOUNCES PROBLEM TOURNEY

A special two-move tourney in memory of the late Vice-President of the Chess Problem Association of America, Edgar W. Allen, will be conducted in American Chess Problemist; judge is J. Buchwald. The theme of the tourney is cross checks in combination with other ideas or themes. Entries on diagrams, stamped or drawn, in duplicate, but with name and address on one diagram only, maximum three entries per composer, until end of year to Eric M. Hassberg, 41-26 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Mr. Hassberg will also be glad to send sample copies of American Chess Problemist to anyone interested.

In 1951 the American Chess Problemist will appear in a smaller format, but with 20 pages instead of eight, and a larger number of problems. Yearly informal tourneys for all published two-movers and three-movers will be held with the judge, editor Eric M. Hassberg. The Solvers' Ladder will be continued.

Results of most important recent events were: Alain White Birthday Two-Move Theme Tourney; judge J.F.C. DeBlasio: 1st Prize Hassberg (New York), second Zalzo (Spain), third Beck (Germany), fourth Gooderson (England). Informal Two-Move Tourney, Second Half of 1950; judge G. Mott-Smith: 1st prize Eaton (Problem Editor of CHSSE LIFE), second Barron (England), third DeBlasio (New York), fourth Eerkes (Holland), fifth Becker (Chicago). Informal Three-Move Tourney, Second Half of 1950; judge K. S. Howard: 1st Prize Buchwald (New York), second a collaboration of Myers, Norwood, Hassberg (New York) and Gabor (Cincinnati). Winners of the permanent Solving Ladder, First Half of 1950: J. B. Mulligan (New York), R. O'Neill (Pennsylvania) and K. Lay (Ohio).

Sunday, May 20, 1951

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

NEW YORK'S Manhattan Chess Club will be the scene of the strongest and most important master tournament to be held in this country since the famed New York 1924 event. This contest, planned for June 4-18 will, according to the Manhattan Club director Sidney Kenton, include six foreign masters and an equal number of American top-notchers. No chess fan around New York City should miss visiting at least one of the history-making eleven rounds.

The sextet of foreign experts will include Miguel Najdorf and Julio Bolbochan of Argentina, Dr. Max Euwe of Holland, Nicholas Rossolimo of France, O'Kelly de Rosaloy of Belgium, and most probably Dr. Peta Trifunovich of the world champion Yugoslavs—certainly these names alone on any tournament roster would ensure the success of the tourney. And in addition the six contestants playing on their "home soil" against the six foreigners are Samuel Reshevsky, I. A. Horowitz, A. S. Denker, A. Bisguier, I. Kashdan, and R. Byrne, who have also fared well against the toughest opposition. Indeed, this event, to be known as the Wertheim Memorial Congress in honor of the late president of the Manhattan Club, promises to rate very high in chess annals.

New York's Metropolitan League standings find the Marshall Chess Club in first place with four straight wins. At this writing, the perennial winners, the Manhattan Chess Club, are behind 3½-2½ to a surprising Marshall reserve team, with two games adjourned; this is the closest the Manhattanites have come to defeat in five years; (can they win those two adjourned games to keep pace with Marshall?) Columbia University is third with 3-1.

In Brief: The "Investment Bankers" won the championship of N. Y.'s Commercial Chess League; since this was their third victory in several years, the Bankers gained permanent possession of the League Cup. "United Nations" was second, a half point behind the victors. Pvt. Richard Vogel of the Marshall Chess Club has just been transferred to the Far Eastern Theater of War... Readers of this column may remember that we predicted a brilliant future for fourteen-year-old Ed Mednis of the Marshall Chess Club. He seems to be fulfilling his promise, for while playing on the Marshall Reserve team in the Met League, he has scored victories over such fine players as Jerry Donovan and Abe Turner, among others. The win over Turner of the Manhattan Chess Club was a "real masterpiece" in the words of Art Bisguier... J. P. Quillan of Los Angeles was a recent visitor to the Marshall Chess Club and other New York chess centers.

## SCHWARTZ WINS AT ROCKFORD

Dr. Irving Schwartz of Durand won the Rockford City Championship by winning a three game playoff 2-1 from Grover Wentworth. Schwartz and Wentworth tied in the regular event 7-1. Third place went to Leon Warner with 6½-1½ in the 8 player round robin event. Dr. Schwartz was the defending champion.

## SUPER \$1.00 VALUE

Includes "Tips for Chess Progress" and "Selecto A Chess" by J. V. Reinhart. Send \$1 cash, check or M.O. to:

J. V. Reinhart, P.O. Box 865  
PEORIA 1, ILLINOIS



Sunday, May 20, 1951

# For The Tournament-Minded

May 1-July 31

## 1951 CCLA Special Tournament Correspondence Chess

Open to all; CCLA membership not required! \$500 in prizes with \$100 1st prize; three-round event with 9-player sections, one game with each opponent; top scorers advance to following round without charge; entries accepted from May 1 to July 31; entry fee \$1.50 per section; players may enter more than one section but cannot win more than one prize nor advance into more than one second final section; for details or entry write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

June 2-3

## Trans-Mississippi Championship Davenport, Iowa

Open to all chess players; entry fee \$3.00; first prize \$50.00; total prizes in cash and merchandise about \$150.00, including \$10.00 brilliancy award; 6 round Swiss; registration closes 12:30 p.m. June 2; play ends 8:00 p.m. June 3; held at Tri-City Chess and Checker Club, 322½ Harrison, Davenport, Iowa; defending titlist John Ragan of St. Louis; 27th annual event; write Tri-City Chess Club for details.

June 22-24

**North Carolina Championship**  
Smithfield, N. C.  
Open to all N. C. residents; 5 round Swiss; play begins Friday at 8 p. m. on June 22; for details or entry write: L. H. Wallace, Smithfield, N. C.

July 1-4

**Southern Chess Assn. Championship**  
Tampa, Florida  
Held at Hotel Floridian; business meeting at 10:00 a. m. July 1; Swiss event; for details write: J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.

June 16-17

**No. Texas Open Championship**  
Dallas, Texas  
Held in Skyline Lounge, YMCA, 605 No. Ervay St.; begins 9 a. m.; open to all; entry fee \$2.00; write: C. Frederick Tears, Jr., 2849 Fondren Drive, Dallas.

## Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

Moscow Chess Club and at the same time he is the leader of the Chess Section of General Instruction (Vseobuch). By cumulating these two offices in his person, both by being elected by his player-colleagues and by having this activity conferred upon him by the Soviet people, the Moscow chess friends are enabled to preserve their internal independence without losing the "business" contact with the government powers, because otherwise they would be under the permanent threat of being out of the street at any possible moment. In the Chess Olympics, Grigoriev started out with poor results, but by winning still his last three games he managed to be included in the group of prize winners. His splendid result in this group (he won both games against both masters Rabinovich) deserves to be especially mentioned.

And again a few pages later:

In the beginning of spring (sc., of 1921—Translator) chess life became more active again. At this time I also met Grigoriev in a number of serious training games because after 6 months of inactivity I was entirely out of practice. The results (2 wins, 4 draws) was rather meager for myself. As can be seen, the Moscow Club President held his own very well in these 6 games.

Let us now turn to the blindfold game itself, with Grigoriev's notes. (To be continued)

## KALAMAZOO VALLEY CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Kalamazoo, 1951

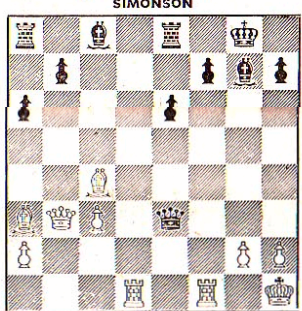
1. Henry R. Meifert .....	W16	W4	W3
2. Sam Allerton .....	W14	W13	W8
3. Bob Walsh .....	W7	W6	L1
4. Harrison Kindig .....	W11	L1	W1
5. August Deurloo .....	D8	W10	W1
6. Marshall Dennis .....	W12	L3	L10
7. Don Marks .....	L3	W16	W1
8. Evert VandeRoest 31-43	(10.75)	9. Har	
(9.00); 11. Richard Wolf 3-5	(6.00); 12. L		
23-51 (6.50); 14. Dr. R. A. MacNeil 2-6			
Homer L. Carter 0-8 (0.00).			

# Tournament Life

## GRUNFELD DEFENSE Marshall Sextangular Tourney New York, 1951

Notes by Eliot Hearst

White  
R. FINE  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-K4  
3. Kt-Q2  
4. P-Q4  
5. P-B3  
6. P-K4  
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Black  
A. C. SIMONSON  
1. P-K4  
2. P-K4  
3. Kt-Q2  
4. P-Q4  
5. P-B3  
6. P-K4  
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99. P-K4  
100. P-K4

The losing move. 20. B-K3 is obviously forced. After 21. BxP, QxP; 22. QxP, QxP; 23. QxP, QxP; 24. QxP, QxP; 25. QxP, QxP; 26. QxP, QxP; 27. QxP, QxP; 28. QxP, QxP; 29. QxP, QxP; 30. QxP, QxP; 31. QxP, QxP; 32. QxP, QxP; 33. QxP, QxP; 34. QxP, QxP; 35. QxP, QxP; 36. QxP, QxP; 37. QxP, QxP; 38. QxP, QxP; 39. QxP, QxP; 40. QxP, QxP; 41. QxP, QxP; 42. QxP, QxP; 43. QxP, QxP; 44. QxP, QxP; 45. QxP, QxP; 46. QxP, QxP; 47. QxP, QxP; 48. QxP, QxP; 49. QxP, QxP; 50. QxP, QxP; 51. QxP, QxP; 52. QxP, QxP; 53. QxP, QxP; 54. QxP, QxP; 55. QxP, QxP; 56. QxP, QxP; 57. QxP, QxP; 58. QxP, QxP; 59. QxP, QxP; 60. QxP, QxP; 61. QxP, QxP; 62. QxP, QxP; 63. QxP, QxP; 64. QxP, QxP; 65. QxP, QxP; 66. QxP, QxP; 67. QxP, QxP; 68. QxP, QxP; 69. QxP, QxP; 70. QxP, QxP; 71. QxP, QxP; 72. QxP, QxP; 73. QxP, QxP; 74. QxP, QxP; 75. QxP, QxP; 76. QxP, QxP; 77. QxP, QxP; 78. QxP, QxP; 79. QxP, QxP; 80. QxP, QxP; 81. QxP, QxP; 82. QxP, QxP; 83. QxP, QxP; 84. QxP, QxP; 85. QxP, QxP; 86. QxP, QxP; 87. QxP, QxP; 88. QxP, QxP; 89. QxP, QxP; 90. QxP, QxP; 91. QxP, QxP; 92. QxP, QxP; 93. QxP, QxP; 94. QxP, QxP; 95. QxP, QxP; 96. QxP, QxP; 97. QxP, QxP; 98. QxP, QxP; 99. QxP, QxP; 100. QxP, QxP

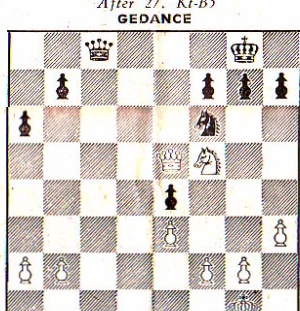
Here the game was adjourned. White's win is easier than it appears. 38. If Black could get his B to Kk3 and P on K4 he might hold the position. However, if 38. P-K4; 39. R-K5 is too strong. Thus Black attempts to prevent this "killer" however, now Kk6 is vulnerable. 39. P-R4 40. P-R5 41. P-R6 42. P-R7 43. P-R8 44. P-R9 45. P-R10 46. P-R11 47. P-R12 48. P-R13 49. P-R14 50. P-R15 51. P-R16 52. P-R17 53. P-R18 54. P-R19 55. P-R20 56. P-R21 57. P-R22 58. P-R23 59. P-R24 60. P-R25 61. P-R26 62. P-R27 63. P-R28 64. P-R29 65. P-R30 66. P-R31 67. P-R32 68. P-R33 69. P-R34 70. P-R35 71. P-R36 72. P-R37 73. P-R38 74. P-R39 75. P-R40 76. P-R41 77. P-R42 78. P-R43 79. P-R44 80. P-R45 81. P-R46 82. P-R47 83. P-R48 84. P-R49 85. P-R50 86. P-R51 87. P-R52 88. P-R53 89. P-R54 90. P-R55 91. P-R56 92. P-R57 93. P-R58 94. P-R59 95. P-R60 96. P-R61 97. P-R62 98. P-R63 99. P-R64 100. P-R65

Ohio State University defeated Earlham College 7½-½ in a double round match at Columbus. Mann, Frederic and Loewing scored twice for Ohio State, while Mimitz scored a victory and a draw against Boros.

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED Nevada State Championship Las Vegas, 1951

Notes by O. W. Manney

White  
O. W. MANNEY  
1. Kt-K3  
2. P-Q4  
3. P-Q4  
4. P-Q4  
5. P-Q4  
6. P-Q4  
7. P-Q4  
8. P-Q4  
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100. P-Q4



Black  
M. M. GEDANCE  
1. Kt-K3  
2. P-Q4  
3. P-Q4  
4. P-Q4  
5. P-Q4  
6. P-Q4  
7. P-Q4  
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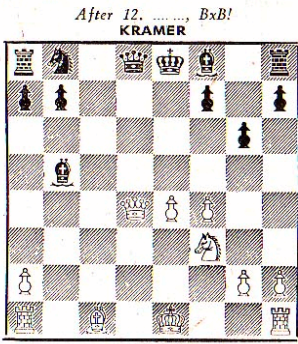
With multiple threats. 27. Black defends against only one. 28. Kt-P3 K-R2 30. K-R2 29. Kt-B5 Q-Q8 ch 31. Q-B4 Q-Q8 32. Kt-P1 Again. 32. KxKt 36. P-KR4 P-K14 33. Q-K5 ch K-B1 37. Q-K4 Q-K4 34. QxKt Q-Q4 38. Q-Q8 Resigns 35. P-R3 P-R4

More common is B-B4 and Kt-K2. The idea of the text seems to be control of the center and an attack on the K-side. 7. P-K4 8. P-P 9. P-P 10. P-P 11. P-P 12. P-P 13. P-P 14. P-P 15. P-P 16. P-P 17. P-P 18. P-P 19. P-P 20. P-P 21. P-P 22. P-P 23. P-P 24. P-P 25. P-P 26. P-P 27. P-P 28. P-P 29. P-P 30. P-P 31. P-P 32. P-P 33. P-P 34. P-P 35. P-P 36. P-P 37. P-P 38. P-P 39. P-P 40. P-P 41. P-P 42. P-P 43. P-P 44. P-P 45. P-P 46. P-P 47. P-P 48. P-P 49. P-P 50. P-P 51. P-P 52. P-P 53. P-P 54. P-P 55. P-P 56. P-P 57. P-P 58. P-P 59. P-P 60. P-P 61. P-P 62. P-P 63. P-P 64. P-P 65. P-P 66. P-P 67. P-P 68. P-P 69. P-P 70. P-P 71. P-P 72. P-P 73. P-P 74. P-P 75. P-P 76. P-P 77. P-P 78. P-P 79. P-P 80. P-P 81. P-P 82. P-P 83. P-P 84. P-P 85. P-P 86. P-P 87. P-P 88. P-P 89. P-P 90. P-P 91. P-P 92. P-P 93. P-P 94. P-P 95. P-P 96. P-P 97. P-P 98. P-P 99. P-P 100. P-P

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if he takes the KP. So the first player politely declines. 9. Kt-B3 B-K15 Probably not best, since it allows White so much play. The simple capture on Q5 was better, but Black's play is for complications. 10. Q-R4 ch! B-Q2 12. QxP 11. B-K15 PxQp Better either Kt-R3 or O-O! After 12. O-O, B-K12 or R3 could be answered by B-R3 with strong pressure. If 12. B-B4; 13. B-K12 and White should eventually be able to regain the P with a good game. 12. BxBI After 12. BxBI!



Black  
EINHORN  
1. Kt-K3  
2. P-Q4  
3. P-Q4  
4. P-Q4  
5. P-Q4  
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98. P-Q4  
99. P-Q4  
100. P-Q4

White to play  
8. 3p1K1, 5P2, 3, 4p1K1, 8, 3, 8 White to play  
Send solutions to Position No. 71 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by June 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 68  
This interesting position has two possible solutions, both of which we will accept as correct. In the actual game, A. Sokolsky bested D. Bronstein in the 1944 USSR Championship by playing 1. Q-R5 ch, K-K1; 2. P-Q7 and Black resigned for 2. ... QxQ; 3. QxQ, K-K2; 4. R-B8, R5-K1. Correct solutions (Q-R5 ch) are acknowledged received from: Russell Chauvet (W. Hyattsville), C. E. Diessen (No. Tananariva), D. C. Daniels (Los Angeles), E. F. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), Walter Stephens (Princeton), F. J. Sanborn (Boston). Correct solutions (P-Q7) are acknowledged from: J. Baker (Mankato), G. M. Banker (Kansas City), J. P. Barry (Detroit), N. Bernstein (Brooklyn), W. J. Couture (Howard), J. Faucher (New Haven), H. Flea (Dayton), E. Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), C. Joachim (Seattle), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), C. A. Lyon (Peoria), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), H. R. Meifert (Kalamazoo), M. A. Michaels (Westmont), Y. V. Oganessov (Monterey Park), H. K. Tonak (Detroit), H. Underwood (Washington), W. B. Wilson (Amherst), Dr. J. Welker (Pampa), N. P. Witting (Salem).

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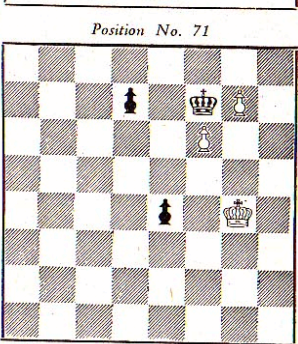
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## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

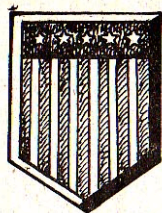


Position No. 71  
8. 3p1K1, 5P2, 3, 4p1K1, 8, 3, 8 White to play  
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Washington, 1950-51	
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3.	Paragon Club
5.	Federal Chess Club
6.	Geo. Washington Univ.
7.	Washington Chess Divan
8.	B team
9.	Univ. of Maryland
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12.	Naval Gun Factory





# Chess Life

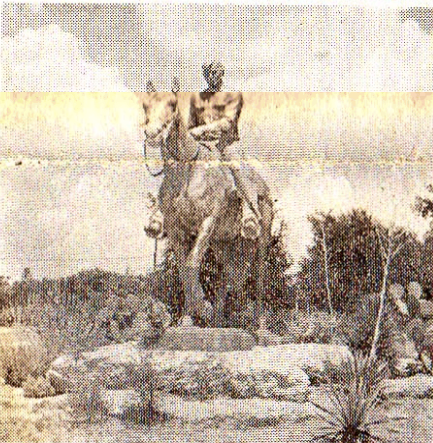
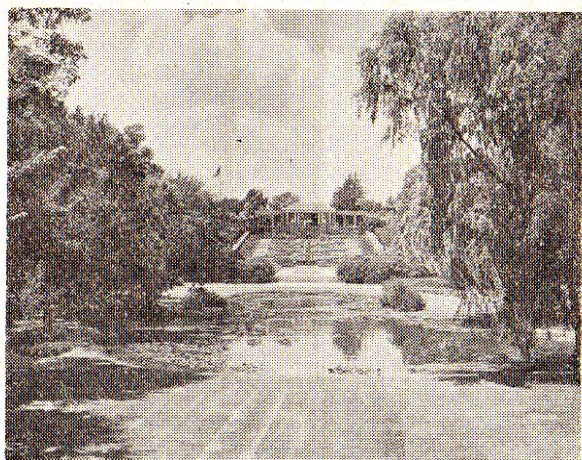


Vol. V  
Number 19

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Tuesday,  
June 5, 1951

## PLAY CHESS AND HAVE FUN!



**FORT WORTH**  
Above — Rock shelter house and figure-eight reflecting basin fed by natural springs in the luxuriant Fort Worth Botanic Gardens.

Left—Will Rogers, beloved Oklahoma cowboy humorist, rides into the sunset on his favorite horse, Soap Suds. Statue stands in front of Will Rogers Memorial Auditorium. Will called Fort Worth "his home away from home."

### FORT WORTH BECKONS TO ALL TO ENJOY U.S. OPEN TOURNEY

#### Chess Players And Their Families Will Find U.S. Open A Real Vacation

Scenic and historic Fort Worth, one of the great vacation spots of the Southwest, has laid its plans for one of the finest U. S. Open Championship Tournaments ever held. Many special features have been planned for the entertainment of the players and their families in a city that holds many attractive recreational facilities.

Trinity, Forest Park and Rock Springs are only three of the wooded wonderland of interlinking parks on the Trinity River, providing in all 11,000 acres of scenic wonder with swimming pools, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, picnic facilities, horseback riding and one of the finest zoos in the Southwest, together with a world famous Botanic Garden.

For the fisherman and boating fan three lakes skirt the north of the city, teeming with crappie, bass, perch, bream and catfish, while the lakes are dotted with sail and power boats. For the golfer there are four municipal courses in addition to three country clubs; and the baseball fan may see the Brooklyn-owned Cats in LaGrave Field, one of the finest Minor League plants.

Program for the U. S. Open Championship, to which all chess players are invited, includes a banquet at the Hotel Texas and the Tenth Annual U. S. Lightning Championship event; The schedule of one round of play a day provides ample time for the contestants to enjoy the beauties of Fort Worth and partake of the many opportunities for other recreational activities. The Fort Worth Chess Club in sponsoring the event has pledged a minimum of \$1,650.00 to be distributed as prizes to the contestants.

#### Women's Tourney

Special plans have been made to entertain the women chess players in the Concurrent U. S. Women's Open Championship event, to which an unusually large number of women players are expected this year. A number of Southwestern women players have indicated an eagerness to cross swords at chess with representatives from the Middle West and East.

Headquarters will be at the Hotel Texas, one of the finest hotels in the Southwest, but accommodations will be available at a number of other excellent hotels. Players are advised to place their reservations early for accommodations because of the anticipated large number of entries in this most popular of U. S. chess tournaments.

### PAYS TRIBUTE TO ALAIN WHITE

By airmail from London, S. Sedgwick, newly appointed problem editor of British Chess Magazine and secretary of the British Chess Problem Society, expresses the grief of the British problem enthusiasts and the Problem Society upon learning of the passing of Alain C. White. Mr. Sedgwick writes: "A great light has gone out, the like of which we shall never see again."

### LAFRENIERE WINS YAKIMA CO MEET

Yakima High school Champion Oliver LaFreniere won the Yakima County (Wash.) Championship 19½-3½ in a double round robin event at the Yakima City Chess Club. William H. Hage was second with 18-4 and defending champion Eli Triesman third with 17-5.

### GRUEN CAPTURES INDIANA TITLE

By virtue of defeating Loyn Richardson and George Martinson in a playoff match while Martinson bested Kenneth Rearick, Alfred D. Gruen became the 1951 Indiana State Champion. In the actual 5 round 23 player event at Logansport, directed by Floyd B. Bolton, these four players tied for first on game points, with Richardson placing first on S-B points.

Richardson with 4-1, drew games with Donald O. Brooks and Dale E. Rhead; Rearick lost one game to Richardson; Martinson lost one game to Rearick; and Gruen lost his game to Richardson. Peculiar circumstances prevented Mr. Gruen from playing in the first two rounds, and he was awarded a bye in the first round and his game to Richardson forfeited in the second. Despite this handicap, he recovered to win the title.

The Indiana Chess Assn. re-elected the following officers: Glen C. Donley of Logansport president, Dale E. Rhead of Gary secretary, and Fred C. Flauding of Portland treasurer. Floyd E. Bolton of East Chicago was designated Tournament director and assisted by Loyn L. Richardson of South Bend and Roger Gren of Muncie.

### ANDERSON TAKES TORONTO TITLE

Once again Frank R. Anderson has won the Toronto City Championship with 4-1 in the 6 player round robin finals, losing a 4th round game to N. Kuttis. Other places remain uncertain, to be determined by the outcome of adjourned games.

In the preliminaries P. Avery won section one with 10-0, followed by I. Suk 8-2 and Z. L. Sarosy 7½-2½, while in section two F. R. Anderson scored 7½-1½, with T. Jewitt 7-2 and N. Kuttis 6½-2½.

### VIRGINIA U WINS INTERCOLLEGIATE

The first tournament of the recently organized Southern Intercollegiate Chess Association saw the University of Virginia win with 16½ points by virtue of a 2½-1½ victory over Duke University. Duke also scored 16½ points but had to be content with second place. Third place went to the University of Richmond with 13 points. The University of Virginia received the handsome Miller and Rhoads Trophy, donated by the Richmond department store of that name. The tournament was held at the University of Richmond Mill-hiser Gymnasium and other Southern schools represented were Randolph-Macon College, Medical College of Virginia, and Washington and Lee University.

The Collegiate Association was organized by William Chaffin of the University of Richmond, its first president, and Prof. Rodney M. Baine of the University of Richmond, its permanent secretary. Next year will see Thomas Pettigrew of the University of Virginia as president and the action at Charlottesville where it is expected that many more Southern colleges will be represented.

### WICHER TAKES WISCONSIN TITLE

Celebrating a return to tournament chess after a long absence, Enos Wicher regained the Wisconsin Championship which he had held in 1940 and jointly with Arpad Elo in 1941. Wicher, a graduate student at University of Wisconsin and candidate for a Ph.D. in Physics, scored 6½-½ in the seven round 58 player Swiss event at Milwaukee, directed by Ernest Olfe and Paul Liebig for the Wis. State Chess Assn. and Wis. State Recreation Assn., drawing a game with runner-up Arpad E. Elo.

Former State Champion Elo scored 6-1 for second place, drawing games with Wicher and Averil Powers. Third place went to former Milwaukee City Champion Mark Surgies with 5½-1½ on S-B points. Surgies drew with Powers, Ralph Abrams and John Grakovac. Fourth place went to chess editor Averil Powers, also with 5½-1½, drawing with Elo, Surgies and Paul Thorbjornsen. Strength of the tournament was indicated by the fact that Milwaukee City Champion Martin Ptacek placed ninth and former State Champion Richard Kujoth tenth on S-B points with equal 5-2 scores.

At the annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Chess Assn. F. C. Stokes of Waterloo was elected president, and Arpad E. Elo of Milwaukee secretary-treasurer.

### COLORADO PLANS GALA TOURNEY

To make Colorado truly chess conscious, a four-ring tournament has been planned for August 23-26 to be played under the pines at the Denver University Campus. The novel arrangements include simultaneous exhibitions by international masters, a first annual postal congress where correspondence players can meet in person and play their mail opponents over the board, a special tournament for state champions of other states, and the first Colorado Open Championship. This last will be a 7 round Swiss, open to all with \$5.00 entry fee, to crown state and open champions. USCF Director Merl Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo., W. M. Spackman, editor of The Chess Correspondent, Boulder, Colo., and Carl Powers, Colorado Springs, Colo. will be tournament directors. For details, write to Mr. Reese.

### COHEN TRIUMPHS AT MONTREAL

Moishe Cohen of the En Passant Club has won the Montreal City Championship, in which he held the lead consistently from the start. Second place went to young Lionel Joyner of the Montreal Chess Club. Third place is still in doubt, depending upon the outcome of adjourned games.



# Chess Life

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### CIVIL WAR?

READERS may become slightly bewildered in seeing two announcements of the Southern Chess Association Championship in this issue of CHESS LIFE. The tournament in Tampa is announced by SCA Secretary-Treasurer Major J. B. Holt who states he has the concurrence of SCA Vice-President Grady Cotter and S. A. Agnello. The tournament at Asheville is announced by SCA President Martin Southern. CHESS LIFE does not presume to determine which announcement is to be accepted as the official will of the Southern Chess Association, for it is the authority and privilege of the members of that Association to determine these facts according to whatever regulation govern such tournaments in their official By-Laws. Therefore we publish impartially both announcements and leave decision to the SCA membership.

### WHEN THE SHOE PINCHES THE CHILD CRIES

CHESS LIFE, in common with most respectable publications, ignores unsigned letters, for the usually vituperative coward who has not the courage to stand behind his views is generally deemed too insignificant to merit attention. But a recent, rather pitiful unsigned card from one obviously juvenile reader (mentally, at least) is so characteristic of all such anonymous tirades that the reader may be amused in considering it for a moment:

CHESS LIFE (5/5/51) contained no mention of the world championship match concerning which all chess players are interested. Only Montgomery Major's semi-monthly Red-Baiting editorial partly on, of all things, Soviet neglect of some American chess activities! Major's ranting is reminiscent of Hitler and his tribe who also gloried in being called "warmonger." CHESS LIFE would be better without that sap—A Student

Name omitted because the saps are in control now.

This curious epistle illustrates in its brevity almost all of the faults characteristic of Soviet apologists; and for that reason is a gem, if a rather crude and unpolished gem. Better educated apologists do it much more suavely and convincingly; they would not, for example, be redundant in the use of "sap" as an epithet when Roget lists more than one hundred synonyms. But they would convey the same message, phrased in more plausible language.

Point one of this quaint communication is, of course, the usual fancy bit of logic (Soviet style). "All players" are interested in the alleged world championship match because the writer of this nameless note believes that they should be. As a matter of fact, the Editor is a chess player (surprising as this may be), and he is not in the least interested in the outcome of the cozy little Soviet title match. He considers it quite immaterial who wins it, although CHESS LIFE did print the final results and will publish several of the games. A number of other chess players have also expressed their complete indifference on the matter of the title match.

Point two is a striking example of the evasive twisting of facts so beloved by Soviet apologists (and basically recommended in Soviet texts on polemics). In our editorial we were concerned principally with the crude distortions published in chess magazines in the Soviet satellite countries—distortions that pretended to be news and served merely as a basis for ridiculous sermons on the alleged superiority of the Soviet way of chess. That these same publications neglected other American chess activities was a statement added as an afterthought and was mentioned merely to indicate the careful selection by these magazines of only those isolated incidents that served as possible texts for political philosophizing. Our young and not too clever critic in his postcard obviously cannot find an answer to our remarks concerning these Soviet distortions and outright lies (whereas a better educated apologist would find several glib retorts), and so he clings desperately to the very tag-end of our remarks, which were such a minor part of our general criticism, hoping that no one will observe his crude strategy.

Point three, of course, needs reference to the Soviet version of the dictionary. A "warmonger" (Soviet definition) is anyone who opposes in any way the aims of the Soviet Union. On the other hand, all Soviet actions (whether Malik raging in the Security Council or the Secret Police liquidating a few thousand more dissenters) is always to be described as peaceful and the Soviet Union as peace-loving. Therefore, when North Korean troops swept across the 38th parallel, this was only peaceful unification of Korea into a Peoples Popular Democracy; the Southern Koreans were the warmongers for resisting such unification. In this sense of the word, the Editor remains proud of being considered a warmonger in all Soviet satellite countries.

But, primarily, the most interesting characteristic of all such pitiful anonymous communications from Soviet apologists is the fact that their writers never exhibit any indication of intelligent thinking. The technique invariably is the parroting of certain set phrases, coupled with abusive epithets in the hope that the sound and fury will disguise the lack of thought. Does this common attribute of all such anonymous tirades denote that the writers share the same type of mentality (or lack of it)? Or does it indicate the failure of our educational system in not teaching modern youth how to think?

The tragedy lies not in the fact that some Americans have been misdirected into accepting the Soviet philosophy for living, but in the fact that so many Americans have been misdirected by the lack of proper education. They believe the preposterous because they have never been taught how to distinguish between the false and the true syllogism, and so they become ready prey to the attractive glitter of pseudo-ideas that would not stand the test of logical analysis.

Our callow critic, quoted in these lines, "deserves more pity than censure, for he has not even been taught how to present an argument in an intelligent manner. Those who failed to train him in how to think clearly and logically are the veritable culprits!"

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE. Volume 70, January-December 1950. Order from British Chess Magazine Ltd., 20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London, or Chess Life. 412 pp., numerous illus. & diag. \$2.80 postpaid.

THE BCM has been developing its pattern for more than half a century. Each issue contains a generous selection of interesting games, recent, out-of-the-way, important; several pages of chess news from all over the world, a feature article on some recent tournament or chess event, reviews, endings, and problems. Analytical articles, postal chess news and games, features like R. N. Coles' "One Hundred Years Ago," and other odds and ends are also characteristic elements of the long-established of chess journals in English. The bare totals in the bound volume before me are impressive. In these four hundred twelve pages the reader gets 261 games, 283 problems (most of them "smallwares"), 93 endings, 31 reviews, 4 long analyses of openings in major tournaments. Players anxious to keep up with foreign chess will find not only full reports on international affairs but 17 national championships briefly reported and with a game or more. Problemists have always liked BCM because of the pages devoted to their art under the direction of the great T. R. Dawson. Harry Golombek, former British champion, is games editor and responsible for most of the annotation. A scholarly tone derives from the special articles by H. J. R. Murray, premier chess historian, on the spread of the game in western Europe, by H. Huxley on chess at Tunbridge Wells in the seventeenth century, by A. Chico on the rediscovered Tractatus Scachorum MS at Modena. One amusing feature in the April issue is the collection of eight gamelets from recent Russian play "in which the sins, though hardly original, are none the less instructive." In the March issue is Gerald Abrahams' "Il Seraglio at Moscow," a witty eyewitness account of the Women's World Championship. English events are of course fully reported. The sample here is Game No. 10,628, from the 1950 British Championship, in which Golombek shows seventeen-year-old Jonathan Penrose that youth does not always have its way.

King's Indian Defense. 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. P-KN3, B-N2; 4. B-N2, O-O; 5. P-K4, P-Q3; 6. N-K2, P-K4; 7. O-O, N-B3; 8. P-Q5, N-Q2; 9. B-N4; 10. B-K3, P-KB4; 11. Q-Q2, R-B2; 12. Q-Q2, Q-B1; 13. P-B4, B-Q2; 14. B-P3, B-P3; 15. B-R6, B-N2; 16. BxB, QxB; 17. N-Q4, P-B5; 18. N-K6, Q-R3; 19. N-QBP, R-QB1; 20. N-K6, P-KN4; 21. P-KN4, N-N2; 22. P-K5, P-P; 23. RxBP, BxN; 24. PxB, N-P; 25. Q-Q6, Resigns.

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I quite agree with Mr. H. Siller that ex-communists are more dangerous than communists, but in my opinion the simpletons and light-headed people are the most dangerous element. These men live in the fair world created by their imagination and from their cozy chairs in London and New York contemplate the totalitarian policy of the Soviet state.

As it is clearly seen from his letter Mr. Siller does not even understand the difference between Soviet and Russian. Being an Ukrainian, I have no reason to love the old Russian or contemporary Soviet empire. I respect and appreciate, however, the Russian culture and Russian chess players but I despise all that is built on cheap propaganda tricks. It is impossible with the Soviets to know when the truth ends and the propaganda begins.

I have never written that the result of the World Championship was "fixed" or a plot has been planned. I have not denied in my letters that "there is of course some playing supremacy of Soviet masters helping to secure for them high places." But I have behind me the experience of 25 years of life in the Soviet Union and I have well justified doubts (my letter in "CHESS," July-September, 1949) that the fair play would be allowed if the international prestige of Stalin clique would be at stake.

In the World Championship Botvinnik after 15th round had a score 9-5 from Soviet masters and 4 from foreigners, and his nearest rival Keres 6½. Although Keres lost all three games to Botvinnik, the style of his victories over Smyslov (2½-½) and Euwe (same score) permitted hope that he would be able to compete. But in the 4th Moscow tourn. he was able to win only from Euwe who played

in this tournament with a desperation of a doomed gladiator. Keres' play with Smyslov in the 17th round astonishes with the absence of any ideas; such blunders as in the game with Botvinnik in the 20th round I have never seen in Keres before. So Keres lost to Botvinnik 4 out of 5 games and only in the last game he was granted a gain when the first prize for Botvinnik was safe.

In my judgment about the quality of the games I rely upon my own analysis however authoritative other commentators would be. And in my opinion the quality of games between Soviet masters and Botvinnik in this tournament is lower than it would be with no pressure from the outside.

In conclusion I have to declare that I have never been a member of Communist or Nazi parties and never sympathized with either policy or ideology.

DR. F. BOHATIRCHUK  
Ottawa, Canada

Readers may be interested in the last encounter between Dr. Bohatirchuk and M. Botvinnik—a game which cost the present World Champion an undivided first place:

RUY LOPEZ

II International Chess Tournament  
15th Round, March 7  
Moscow, 1935

White DR. F. BOHATIRCHUK M. BOTVINNIK  
1. P-K4 P-K4 2. R-K2 Q-K13  
3. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 4. P-KB3 R-Q2  
4. B-Kt5 B-Kt5 5. R-P R-K2  
5. O-O O-O 6. B-K1 P-KB4  
6. P-Q3 P-Q3 7. B-B3 KR-K1  
7. B-Kt5 BxKt 8. Q-Q3 B-B1  
8. PxB Q-K2 9. R-KB1 PxP  
9. R-K1 P-QR3 10. R-P R-R  
10. B-B4 Q-Kt4 11. P-P R-Q2  
11. Kt-Q2 P-R3 12. Kt-Q5 K-B2  
12. B-R4 B-K3 13. Kt-B6 ch K-B2  
13. B-Kt3 Kt-B3 14. P-Q R-Q1  
14. R-PxKt P-KKt4 15. Kt-Q5 ch Kt-B4  
15. B-Kt3 Kt-K1 16. P-KKt4 R-K1  
16. P-Q4 P-KB3 17. P-Kt R-K7  
17. Kt-B1 Kt-Kt2 18. B-R3 R-QB7  
18. Q-B4 Q-R1 19. B-K1 P-Kt5  
19. Kt-K3 Q-B2 18. R-B1 Resigns

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

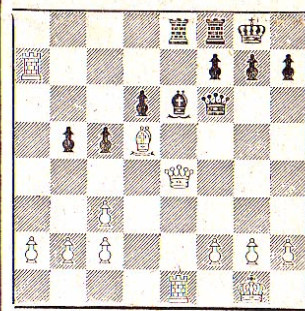
#### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

##### FOUR KNIGHTS GAME

Played on August 9, 1918 in the Moscow Chess Club in a seance on five boards, Alekhine playing without sight of the board simultaneously.

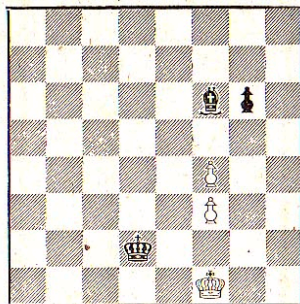
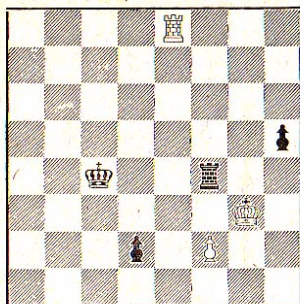
Notes by N. D. Grigoriev in "64", 1931  
p. 245

White A. ALEKHINE Black N. D. GRIGORIEV  
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. Kt-Kt1 PxKt  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. P-K5 PxKt  
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 7. P-K4 QxP  
4. B-Kt5 Kt-Q5 8. QxP Q-K4 ch  
The beginning of doubtful experiments, for which I of course would not have gone against the "seigneur" Alekhine.  
9. B-K2 B-Q3 10. B-K3 P-QK4  
A logical consequence of the preceding move. Besides, it was tempting to provoke White to complications such as: 11. B-Q4, Q-K2; 12. O-O—defending the KKtP—13. B-Kt2; 13. B-Kt2, B-Kt1; 14. B-B3, O-O with Black having an attack for the P. Alekhine avoids this provocation safely.  
11. B-B1 R-QK1 12. Q-Q3 .....  
Preventing B-R3.  
12. .... B-B4  
Black should rather have castled and then answered 13. O-O with B-Kt2.  
13. O-O B-B4 14. RxB Q-B3  
14. QR-Kt1 O-O 15. KR-K1 P-Q3  
White's position is already overwhelming, and I (to tell the truth) began to become afraid whether I had not gone too far, and mainly, which, if any, counter-chances there were.  
17. R-K7 B-B4 18. Q-B4  
18. Q-Q2 was simpler, and if 18. .... R(Bt)-B1, then 19. B-Kt7! but if 18. .... P-B3, then 19. RxB, R-K1; 20. RxB, R-K1; 21. B-B1, forcing Black to abandon the K-file. Obviously, even stronger is the energetic 18. R-B6, e.g., 18. .... P-B4; 19. QxRP, with the threat QxR. In all these sequences, White would have won a P with better position.  
18. .... P-B4 19. B-Q5  
Now 19. RxB would not have led any more to a quiet win of a P because Black would have taken hold of the important K-file by QR-K1.  
19. .... B-K3 21. Q-K4  
20. RxB P-QK4  
21. Q-Q3 would have been more precise.  
21. .... QR-K1  
After 21. .... QR-K1  
GRIGORIEV



22. Q-K3? Defending himself poorly against the threat B-Q2, White gives his opponent a tempo and the initiative. Possibly, Alekhine had counted on 22. R-R8, but here he "saw" that this, as well as 22. Q-B7, costs a pawn after the reply BxB. It is, however, curious that he did not notice the simple rescue consisting in either 22. R-KB1 or R-K3, either.  
22. .... P-Kt1 24. Q-Q2 Q-B5  
23. BxB RxB  
The superiority now changes hands. White's extra P does not make itself felt.  
25. Q-Q1 R(Bt)-K1 26. Kt-Q2 R-K7  
26. RxB RxB 27. QxP? .....  
27. P-KKt3 Q-B5  
The grossest blunder in a relatively serene position. The instinct of self-preservation should have told Alekhine that under no circumstances should the check on White's K4 square be admitted and that therefore 29. Q-Q3 was indispensable. If then 29. .... QxQ; 30. PxQ, RxB, then 31. Kt-B3! etc.  
29. .... Q-K5 ch 30. K-R3 Q-B4 ch? 30. .... RxBP would have decided within a few moves. Although I had the board in front of me, I overlooked here, just as my opponent who did not see the board, that after 30. .... RxBP White does not have the dangerous check on R8 and therefore no defense against the threat Q-Kt7 ch or Q-B4 ch.  
31. P-KM1 Q-B6 ch 32. Q-Kt3 Q-Q4  
For two Ps Black has an attack, after all, considering the poor position of the White K.  
33. P-QB4? Again a characteristic moment. Looking on the board, Alekhine no doubt would have tried to combine the defense with the counter-attack by means of 32. Q3 or even 33. Q-Kt3 ch with following Q-Kt7. "Blind," he thinks only of defense.  
33. .... P-P 36. R-KKt3 RxBP  
34. R-K2 RxBP 37. P-R4  
35. P-Kt8 ch K-Kt2  
The P supported only by the Q now does not hold any promise for a chance of salvation.  
37. .... Q-K7 39. R-QB3  
39. Q-K5 ch K-R3!  
The R endgame is hopeless: 39. Q-K3 ch, QxQ; 40. RxB, RxBP and Black (Please turn to page 3, col. 5)





4R3, 8, 8, 7p, 2K2r2, 6K1, 3p1P2, 8  
White to play and draw

8, 8, 5bpl, 8, 5P2, 5P2, 3k4, 5K2  
White to play and draw

## White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

DESPITE the heading of our column, the two examples offered above are both "White to play and draw," representing outstanding examples of modern endgame composition in the Soviet Union where the art has become a most flourishing one.

Position No. 69 in the mainline of play resorts to an unexpected stalemate to achieve the end, while Position No. 70 requires rather delicate maneuvering.

For solutions please turn to Page four.

## BUSCHKE PLANS LECTURE TOUR

Dr. A. Buschke, specialist in rare chess literature and CHESS LIFE columnist, plans a novel chess tour, lecturing upon the historic and anecdotal facets of chess. His lectures, which emphasize the human interest side of the game and are illustrated from his own wide knowledge of chess with numerous anecdotes about masters and near-masters as well as little-known facts and curious incidents, require no wallboards or demonstration boards. They will be illustrated with rare books, manuscripts and autographs from Dr. Buschke's own collection, some of which date back to the XVth Century.

Club interested in this novel feature for an unusual evening's entertainment, which will attract an audience from book-lovers, problemists and others not usually in regular attendance, may contact Dr. Buschke at 80 East 11th street, New York 3, N. Y.

## MAIL CHESS HAS NOVEL TOURNEY

Believing in the good-will value of postal chess, promoter Morton W. Luebbert, Jr. of Triplett, Mo. has instituted a novel invitational correspondence chess tournament of 21 players, called the Major League Masters' Invitational Correspondence Chess Tournament. Features of this event, which will produce better chess with fewer blunders, are a more liberal time limit than usual in most such mail contests and no adjudications. The entry list reads like a Who's Who of Correspondence chess: William R. Jones (Minneapolis), Mrs. Virginia Wigren (Chicago), Dr. M. G. Sturm (Trinidad), Adolph Weiss (Los Angeles), H. F. Underwood (Washington), Weaver W. Adams (West Orange), Glenn E. Hartleb (Erie), Angelo Sandrin (Chicago), Pvt. Lee Magee (Fl. Riley), Alfred Ludwig (Omaha), Ronald E. Brask (Attleboro), Walter Muir (Schenectady), Walter Mann (Columbus), Dr. F. Bohatirchuk (Ottawa), Herbert W. Hickman (Haverford), Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee), Pvt. Kenneth R. Smith (Randolph Field), John E. Howarth (Howard), Mrs. G. Piatigorsky (Los Angeles), and Morton E. Luebbert, Jr. (Triplett). The last named substitutes for Hans Berliner and has declared himself ineligible for any prizes in the event which he will also direct.

Success in this venture will encourage Mr. Luebbert to conduct similar events for less well known postal players, and those interested may write him for details at Triplett, Mo.

## DUNKEL WINS GARY TITLE

George O. Dunkel won the Gary (Ind.) City Championship with 4-1 score on S-B points, drawing with George Martinson and Floyd B. Bolton in the 15 player 5 round Swiss. Second and third respectively on S-B points with equal 4-1 scores were Wallace Kosiba and Dale E. Rhead. Kosiba lost a game to Philip Schuringa, and Rhead did likewise. Fourth place went to George Martinson with 3½-1½, drawing with Dunkel and losing a game to Kosiba. Floyd B. Bolton directed the tournament.

## LUDWIG RETAINS OMAHA TITLE

With his strongest rival in the Armed Forces, Alfred C. Ludwig experienced little difficulty in winning the Omaha City Championship 14-0 from a field which represented a large number of new players in the city championship. H. Hamlin was second with 11-3 and W. Carr third with 8-6 in the 8 player double round robin event.

# Early Correspondence Chess In U.S.A.

By DR. BRUNO BASSI

Upsala, Sweden

THERE is no chapter in the History of Chess so insufficiently investigated as that concerning the Game by correspondence. This sad statement applies also to American Chess History, and I hope it will therefore be of some interest to record here the first known instance of Correspondence Games in the States.

In 1835, the New York Chess Club, which had then found a comfortable assembling place in Ann Street, arranged a game by correspondence with the players of the Federal City. The Metropolis of the East Coast was represented by Saroni and the lawyer Adam L. Logan, whereas the game in Washington was conducted by a committee including among others John L. O'Sullivan, who was for many years Editor of the Democratic Review and later for some time Minister Resident at the Court of the King of Portugal. Unfortunately, the score of the contest has not been preserved, as far as I know: perhaps some readers will try to unearth it? The game was interrupted, and according to a late tradition (Fiske, 1859), was afterwards finished by O'Sullivan in New York, over the board, and won by the Manhattan players.

It is first in 1840 that we hear of another match by correspondence, this time between New York and Norfolk, Va. It was to consist of two games, conducted simultaneously, and the winning party was to be entitled to a fine set of men. The players on the part of New York were Colonel Charles D. Mead, a member of the New York bar, and James Thomson, both of whom were later in Europe and played Kieseritzky. In the Norfolk committee was, among others, Littleton W. Tazewell, formerly Governor of the State of Virginia.

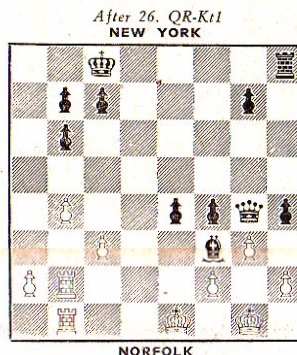
The moves in the games were published in the New York American, which deserves therefore a place in the history of early American chess columns, the first regular of which appeared, as it is well known, in the New York "Spirit of the Times" the first March of 1845.

The first game lasted two years (1840-1842) and was drawn. The second, begun by Norfolk, was concluded in the early days of June 1842, when at the 26th move, New York announced mate in four moves. As it is a fine specimen of Old Days play, we bring here the score of the game:

### KING'S BISHOP OPENING

Correspondence Game  
1840-42

White NORFOLK, VA.	Black NEW YORK
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. B-B4	B-B4
3. P-QB3	Q-K14
4. Q-B3	Q-K13
5. K1-K2	P-Q3
6. P-Q4	B-K13
7. O-O	KK1-B3
8. PXP	PXP
9. K1-K13	B-K15
10. Q-Q3	QK1-Q2
11. P-K14	K1-R4
12. B-K3	O-O-Q
13. K1xK1	B-K1 announces mate
14. K1-Q2	K1-B3 in four moves



The game reported above made the round through all then existing chess magazines and columns of the world. It appeared in Bell's Life, in the Chess Player's Chronicle and in the Palamede.

St. Amant, the Editor of the Palamede, condemned in his comments the sacrifice of the exchange made by New York at the 15th move as unsound, and asserted that the winning of the game by New York after that move was the result of "luck." Norfolk, he maintained, should have played QxK1 instead of RxK1. Some years afterwards, Stanley published the game in the "Spirit of the Times" (1846, May 2nd), denying the allegation of the French critic, and appended some variations to prove the correctness of New York's course. St. Amant, upon receiving a copy of Stanley's remarks, rectified his error: there is however a certain air of incredulity about his apology: it was evidently difficult for him to believe that any chess player at a distance of three thousand miles from France and the Cafe de la Regence could be able of forming and elaborating a combination so deep as that in question!

At the close of the contest, a dispute arose as to the actual result of the match, drawn games being at that time considered as nihil. Norfolk insisted that the match consisted of two games, that one was not the majority of two, and consequently the whole struggle resulted in a draw. New York replied that if one was not the majority of two, it was yet infinitely greater than nothing! A long paper warfare resulted: but the matter was at length submitted to the adjudication of O'Sullivan, who decided in favor of New York and in a long essay demonstrated the justice of his decision. New York therefore received the prize.

This and many other amusing details about early correspondence play can be gathered perusing old books and chess columns, but alas! chess history, like the best things of the world, like wisdom and wealth, like books and beauty, like the pies of Strasbourg and the wines of Cyprus, is an enjoyment confined to a comparatively small portion of the human race.

## FEDERAL VICTOR IN RADIO MATCH

In a two session short-wave radio match the Federal Chess Club of Washington defeated the team of the Army Records Administration at St. Louis, winning with Black and drawing with White. Ham station W3PZA handled Washington with Ethel M. Smith, Charles F. Glass, Wm. H. Blair, B. A. Yoka and A. A. Stern as technicians, while George Bischoff handled St. Louis through WOTCE at Normandy, Mo. Consultants for Federal were V. Mirable, V. Saporito, H. C. Underwood, J. Wall, N. T. Whitaker and W. Plampin, captain. The St. Louis team consisted of C. Burton, A. Henderson, H. A. Lew, E. J. Roesch, R. Vollmar and J. C. Peterson, captain.

## SCCA SCHEDULES ACTIVE SEASON

A very busy season with three important tournaments has been planned by the South Carolina Chess Assn. for 1951, according to the announcement of SCCA Secretary Robert F. Brand of Charleston.

First there will be the South Carolina State Championship, restricted to SCCA members, on June 16-17 in Columbia. On September 1-4 in Columbia will be held a joint North and South Carolina Championship event in cooperation with the North Carolina Chess Assn. Finally on November 10-12 there will be held the South Carolina Open Championship at the Prince George Hotel in Georgetown to which all chess players are invited.

## Chess Life

Tuesday, June 5, 1951

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

BEFORE this year's final round struggle between the Marshall and Manhattan Clubs, there was an air of expectancy—for this might be the Marshall Chess Club's "year," their first in six annual contests. Had not the Marshall lost a very close match the year before (9-7) and had not the Manhattan been held to a draw already in the current competition by a weaker Marshall reserve team? Indeed, the Manhattan was giving draw odds—they must win to retain their title. However, the hopes of the Marshall faithful were soon crushed, for the Manhattan once again fully asserted its superiority with an overwhelming victory of 7½-2½ (with two games adjourned).

It seemed that the Marshall Club just could not get started. Halper and Lasker lost early, and then Hearst fell victim to a startling and most sound opening innovation in one of his favorite variations (not any more!). Kevitz came through with a victory over Horowitz—the Marshall's lone win—in a mad time scramble, during which Horowitz, it is said, missed a winning try with scant seconds left. Hill, Pilnick and Seidman performed more admirably than the other Marshall stalwarts, but their efforts were unrewarding; the Manhattan swept those boards also.

The Reshevsky-Simonson game (it will be remembered that Simonson brilliantly defeated the grandmaster in last year's match), was, of course, the feature game, but it involved few of last year's thrills and surprises, and at adjournment, it seems a likely draw with Reshevsky having the plus, however. (After the two adjournments are played off, the probable match result will be 9-3).

Perhaps the Manhattan's crushing victory cannot be explained except in terms of playing superiority, but it is interesting (but fruitless) to consider whether the Marshall would have been more successful if Reuben Fine had played this year; his competition would have strengthened the team all along the line.

IN BRIEF: Final entrants in Manhattan C. C.'s International Tourney are Fine, Reshevsky, Evans, Kramer, Bisguier, Shainswift, Horowitz, Byrne, Najdorf, Euwe, O'Kelly and Guimard. Rossolimo and Bolbochan were forced at the last moment to withdraw their entries, but Fine's inclusion makes the tourney even stronger than it had been... Milton Hanauer's exhibition at Marshall Chess Club resulted in 14 wins, 2 losses, and 3 draws for the exhibitor... In a tandem simultaneous, lasting six hours, on the Columbia University campus, E. Hearst and J. Sherwin scored 35 wins, 2 losses, and 3 draws... Arthur Bisguier will be inducted in the June draft call.

## Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

threatens not only R-R7 but also R-Kt6. 39. ... B-B3 40. Q-Kt8 Q-Q4 Defending the Kt square as well as the BP(B4) in case of Q-B3ch Now agony sets in for White. 41. R-KK13 R-K7 43. Q-KB8ch K-K14 42. P-R5 Q-Q51 44. Q-QR8 ... Perhaps only in the last two moves there shows also Alekhine's resourcefulness: first to remove the Black K to Kt4, and then to occupy with the Q the main diagonal from where she shoots both at Q5 and Kt1. 44. ... Q-Q71 49. Q-B1ch Q-B5 45. Q-R1 Q-QRP 50. Q-K1 K-R3 46. Q-Q5ch R-K4 51. R-KB3 R-K6 47. QXB(P4) Q-Q7 52. R-RxR QxRch 48. P-K13 Q-KB7 53. K-K12 K-K14 and Black won shortly after breaking through with his K.

## COMING SOON A New Reinfield Series

### JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Place: Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Time: July 23-28, 1951.

Entry fee: No entry fee but players must hold 1951 USCF membership card or pay current USCF dues.

Inquiries: Address all inquiries to Art Nickel, 7408 Belden Street, Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Contributions: Donations to prize fund may be sent to D. A. Giangulio, Treas. Phila. Chess Assn., 48 E. Marshall Road, Landowne, Pa.

Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

### OPEN TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

Place: Hotel Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Time: July 9-21, 1951.

Accommodations: Write E. A. Boliger, 202 Farm & Home Bldg., Fort Worth for reservations; Hotel Texas single rooms \$3.50 and up; double rooms \$5.50 and up; other hotels also available.

Registrations: At Hotel Texas 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, July 9; first round of play 7:30 p.m. Write Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth for registration by mail.

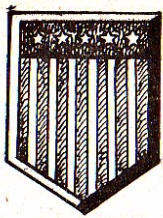
Entry fee: \$10.00 plus USCF membership dues for players not holding 1951 membership cards.

Women's Open Tournament: For details or registration write Maxine Cutlip, Wewoka, Okla. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.









# Chess Life



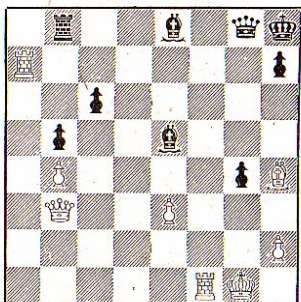
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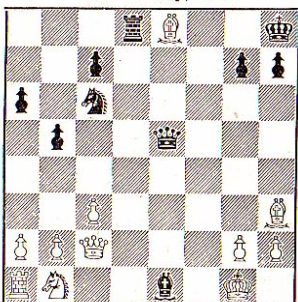
## STAGE SET FOR JUNIORS!

Position No. 59  
Bronstein vs. Botvinnik  
22nd Match Game



1r2b1qk, R6p, 2p5, 1p2b3, 1P4pB,  
1Q2P3, 7P, 5R1K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 60  
O. Ostrum vs. H. Burdge  
Atlantic City, 1923



3r1B1k, 2p3pp, p1s5, 1p2q3,  
8, 2P4B, PPQ3PP, RS2b1K1  
Black to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN both positions above the same type of piece decides the game in one move. In Position No. 59, Bronstein's move appears to have stunned Botvinnik, for he made one more move before resigning. Note that White's Queen is unprotected. With this win Bronstein took the lead in the match. He needed only to draw the last two games to become World Champion. However, he lost the 23rd game and drew the 24th; so the match ended in a draw.

In Position No. 60, Harold Burdge—now of Tampa, Florida—also stunned his opponent who resigned without making any further moves.

For solutions, please turn to Page four.

### Koelsche Wins Trans-Mississippi, Sandrin Second In 27th Annual Event

Dr. Giles A. Koelsche of Rochester, Minn., former Minnesota State Champion, won the 27th annual Trans-Mississippi Open Chess Tournament at Davenport, Ia. with a score of 5½-½, when he defeated Alfred C. Ludwig of Omaha, Neb., national CCLA correspondence chess Champion and Omaha city titlist, in the final round of the tourney in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Dr. Koelsche's final victory came with the modern variation of the Sicilian Defense when Ludwig took the play out of the book lines with 6. B-K2. Dr. Ludwig's draw was with former Wisconsin Champion Mark Surgies in the third round.

Angelo Sandrin, brother of former U.S. Open Champion Albert, of Chicago, Ill. took second prize with the score of 5-1. Sandrin lost one game to Mark Eucher and did not meet Dr. Koelsche. Third place went to A. C. Block of Chicago, while fourth was Mark Eucher of Detroit, Mich., captain of the University of Michigan chess team. Tied for fifth were Frank Cabot 3rd of Chaffield, Minn., and Karl Wiegmann of Rock Island, Ill., the Quad-City Champion.

The tournament was sponsored by the Tri-City Chess and Checker Club, 322½ Harrison, Davenport, Ia. 39 players competed in the two-day event, for one of the largest turn-outs ever had by this important event. Players from eight States: Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Wisconsin made this a truly trans-Mississippi event.

### HOLMES TAKES PIERCE COUNTY

Vernon Holmes won the Pierce County Championship held at Tacoma (Wash.) with a 9-0 score. Second place went to Schulyer Ferris with 7½-1½, while a teen-age Latvian newcomer Ikars Cakarnis placed third with 6½-2½.

### UNDERWOOD TOPS IN MASS STATE

Ervin Underwood with 4½-1½ won the Massachusetts State Championship at Boston in a 12 player 6 round Swiss event, losing one game to Fred Keller and drawing with Harlow Daly. Second place went to Charles Heising with 4-2, losing to Underwood and Kazys Skema. Third to sixth on S-B points with equal 3½-2½ scores were Fred Keller, Kazys Skema, Harlow Daly and Kazys Merkis.

In the B Class Championship first place went to Stanley Cing with 5½-½ in the 16 player 6 round Swiss. Second to fifth with equal 4-2 scores on S-B points were Medley, Young, Travers and Callahan.

### HOLMES TAKES SO DAKOTA MEET

Bryant W. Holmes gained the South Dakota title in a 9 player 5 round Swiss at Sioux Falls by virtue of S-B points with a 4-1 score, losing one game to Wilmer R. Simmons. Norris F. Anderson was second, also with 4-1, losing his game to Holmes. Simmons was third and Clifton R. Stearns fourth with equal 3-2 scores. 1950 Champion Don Emigh did not compete.

### PHILADELPHIA LAYS PLANS FOR GALA JUNIOR TOURNEY

#### Mix Chess And Educational Values At Franklin Institute Meeting

A rare opportunity for fun, chess and a liberal education on the side beckons U.S. junior players in the forthcoming U.S. Junior Championship at Philadelphia, July 23-28. The site of the tournament is the famous Franklin Institute, justly noted for its "Science is Fun" approach to learning. Its museum, devoted to scientific exhibitions where the visitor does all the experimenting himself by pushing buttons, pulling levers and turning knobs, was not designed originally just for juniors but is the sort of place few alert and curious young chess players could pass by. Inexpensive and convenient housing for the players will be provided by the YMCA, three blocks from Franklin Institute, while players can obtain inexpensive meals at the Franklin Institute cafeteria without leaving the building.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia, which is sponsoring the tournament in co-operation with the Philadelphia Chess Association, has provided prizes for some 25 places in addition to some special prizes. It has also made plans to entertain all the entrants at a night baseball game and has made arrangement for a banquet at the close of the tournament.

Historic and interesting sites abound in Philadelphia, and between rounds the junior players can visit the fine Public Library, the noted Aquarium, Betsy Ross's house, Edgar Allen Poe's residence, Franklin's grave, Independence Hall, the Art Museum, the U.S. Mint, and many other places of great interest, while Fairmont Park and other attractive gardens and parks are never far away. The more venturesome will find Valley Forge an attractive side-trip for its historic and scenic interest.

There are no entry fees to the U.S. Junior Championship this year and the only requirement is membership in the USCF. Space in Franklin Institute will accommodate over 125 players, and the local committee confidently expect from advance inquiries that this will be the largest and best attended in the series of noteworthy U.S. Junior Championships.

### PRINS WINS MEET; STEINER TIE 2ND

Lodewijk Prins of Amsterdam with 12½-4½ won the Madrid International Tourney. U. S. Champion Herman Steiner, Dr. O. S. Bernstein of Paris, and Herman Pilnik of Buenos Aires tied for second with 11½-5½ each. In the 12th round Steiner broke Prins' winning streak by defeating the Dutch master.

Leading Scores	
L. Prins	12½-4½
H. Steiner	11½-5½
Bernstein	11½-5½
H. Pilnik	11½-5½
E. Canal	10-7
Llado	10-7
R. Toran	9½-7½
H. Grob	9-7
A. Medina	9-7

### SAN FRANCISCO BESTS EAST BAY

In a 31 board match at the Mechanics Institute, the San Francisco chess team defeated the East Bay team by 19½-11½. East Bay was composed of players from San Jose, Sacramento, Modesto, Stockton and Pittsburg in addition to other East Bay groups, including Oakland.

### RESHEVSKY LEADS IN WERTHEIM

As we go to press Samuel Reshevsky leads the Wertheim Memorial Tourney in New York at the end of 8 rounds by 5½-1½, drawing with Dr. Fine in a very uneventful game. Mendel Najdorf held second 5-2, while Dr. Euwe and Larry Evans were tied 5-3.

8th Round	Standings
Reshevsky	5½-1½
Najdorf	5-2
Euwe	5-3
Evans	5-3
Byrne	4½-3½
Fine	4-4
Horowitz	3½-3½
O'Kelly	3-5
Kramer	2-4
Bisguier	2-5
Guimard	2-5
Shainswit	1½-5½

### ELIZABETH LEADS NO JERSEY TEAMS

As result of recent matches Elizabeth Chess leads the North Jersey League with 5½-½, closely followed by Plainfield Chess with 5-1. Orange is third with 4½-1½, while Irvington-Polish holds fourth with 3½-2½.

### ELMAN CAPTURES ST. JOHN TITLE

Maurice Elman, New Brunswick Champion, won the St. John City Championship at the Admiral Beaty Hotel in a 5 round Swiss with 5-0. Tied for second were John Lederer and George Doyle with 4½-½ each. For fourth place H. L. McAlary, Tom Hammett, R. G. Yeomans and L. W. Bagnell held a four-way tie at 3-2 each.

### Revised Plan For U. S. Championship Provides Opportunity For More Players

A final revision of plans for the U.S. Championship Tournament in New York City, beginning July 28th, will permit more players to contest by dividing the invited participants into four preliminary sections. Each section will play a round robin, and the three ranking players of each section will compete in a final round robin tournament to determine the U.S. Championship title. Prize awards have been set provisionally for a first prize of \$1,000.00; a second prize of \$750.00 third prize of \$600.00; fourth prize of \$450.00; fifth prize of \$350.00 and sixth place prize of \$200.00. In addition, it is hoped to arrange for point money prizes.

Invited to participate in this event are: Reuben Fine, Samuel Reshevsky, Arthur Dake, I. A. Horowitz, I. A. Kashdan, Larry Evans, Herbert Seidman, Max Pavey, George Shainswit, Arnold S. Denker, Albert Pinkus, Arthur Bisguier, George Kramer, Donald Byrne, Weaver W. Adams, Robert Byrne, A. diCamillo, Edward Lasker, Anthony Santasiere, Albert N. Sandrin, Milton Hanauer, and defending U.S. Champion Herman Steiner.

### SUCHOBECK WINS PUDGET SOUND

Alex Suchobek, recent Ukrainian arrival, won the 1951 Puget Sound Open Championship 6-0 in a 19 player 6 round Swiss. Second place went to Carl Enz with 5-1, losing his only game to Suchobek. Cheevers and Turner tied for fourth with equal 4-2 scores, Cheevers losing games to Suchobek and Ballantine while Turner lost to Enz and Cheevers. Fifth place on S-B points went to Washington Champion Charles Ballantine with 3½-2½. The tournament was held at the Seattle Chess Club.

### SUESMAN TOPS IN RHODE ISLAND

Walter Suesman, chess editor of Providence Journal, again won the Rhode Island State Championship by a score of 7-0 in an 8 player round robin event. Albert C. Martin placed second with 5½-1½, and Carl L. Grossguth was third with 4-3.

In the B. Division the title went to Daniel A. Pollen, 16 year old student at Moses Brown, while the High School Championship went to Joseph S. Wholey, Jr., 16 year old student at LaSalle Academy.

### NEW PUBLICATION BY CALIF. ASS'N

The untimely demise of Chess Digest left a void in California chess publications which the Northern California Chess Assn. hastened to fill with the California Chess Reporter, edited by Dr. H. J. Ralston, 184 Edgewood Ave., San Francisco 17, Calif. Volume 1, number 1, June, 1951 is an attractive multigraph or planograph bulletin of 12 pages with California chess news and the first twelve games of the World Championship Title Match. This well-edited new publication is \$1.00 per year and promises to be worth it to anyone interested in the chess activities of the West Coast. Subscriptions may be sent to Dr. Ralston.

### SEATTLE LEADS PUDGET LEAGUE

Seattle Chess Club with six victories has a virtual cinch on the 1951 Puget Sound League title. YMCA is second with 5½ match points and the University of Washington third with 5 match points as the league swings into its final rounds.



# Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 20

Wednesday, June 20, 1951

### EXCESSES IN HYPERBOLE

IN the last issue of CHESS LIFE we quoted the scurrilous remarks of an anonymous critic; among them was the phrase "Montgomery Major's semi-monthly Red-Baiting editorial." Since one of the basic principles of Dialectic Materialism coincides with Hitler's own precept that any lie will be believed if it is big enough and is repeated often enough, we feel it to be wise to state and prove that this particular anonymous critic is a liar by intention. As a matter of fact, most anonymous critics are liars, for that is the reason why they choose to be nameless.

CHESS LIFE published its first editorial criticism of the over-aggressive chess policy of the Soviet Union in the issue of November 5, 1949 in an article entitled "More In Sorrow Than In Anger." Since that date, including the issue of June 5, 1951, CHESS LIFE has had occasion to refer directly or indirectly to Soviet Chess policies in only eleven out of forty-four editorials. Upon thirty-three occasions, we had much more important subjects to discuss. We have never considered the chess policies of the USSR sufficiently paramount to warrant the semi-monthly discussion of which our dishonest critic accuses us.

### LIGHT A CANDLE OF UNDERSTANDING IN THINE HEART

A BAFLED reader, who would merit more respect if he had signed his name, proclaims himself bewildered by the editorial in the May issue of CHESS LIFE. We thought our ideas therein were expressed with sufficient clarity, but will endeavor to render them in even more simple speech.

Since the USA represents a blending of many races, it is obviously invidious to single out any one race for specific notice, and such practice can only be justified by the expediency of the situation. In the USA race becomes unimportant and should be at all times submerged in the much more important concept of nationality. It is not, from an American point of view, important that a man be of Irish or Jewish race; it is important that he is and considers himself an American. The future of the USA is best assured when its citizens forget all the traditional antagonisms of races, inherited from Europe, and remember only that they are Americans.

CHESS LIFE would not, except in this one instance of presenting an example, refer to one of America's ranking grandmasters as Jewish; the fact that he happens to be Hebrew both by race and religion is quite unimportant (save to himself) compared to the fact that he is an American. He may be rightfully proud (and should be) of his great historic heritage as a descendant of a most productive and intellectual people (for no one should deny any man the right of racial pride); but the future of the nation is best served when such racial instincts are made subservient to a greater pride in being simply an American.

Therefore, when CHESS LIFE in the future refers to members of the negro race as such, it is not in the sense of denying them the full right to be considered merely as Americans, but as a matter of unfortunate expediency in the education of those bigots who have yet to learn that the negro as an individual must and will eventually receive his due recognition as a chess player.

Because inherited traditions die hard, there are many misled Americans who have let the tradition of inequality, based upon situations that no longer exist, distort their own thinking upon the subject of racial tolerance. No laws, however phrased, will serve to alter their viewpoint, for laws in themselves do not carry conviction to the unconvinced. Education and the constant impact of actuality will eventually serve to alter the opinions of some—and the others will eventually pass on to their reward. All that CHESS LIFE can do is place a constant emphasis upon the fact that the negro player is gaining a wider acceptance everywhere in the hope that this constant reiteration will finally convince some of the advocates of intolerance that their position is basically unsound and rather ridiculous. But to do this, CHESS LIFE must unduly emphasize the race of such outstanding negro players as Walter Mann, William Granger, George Leighton, W. A. Scott and the members of the Metropolitan Chess Club of Chicago and the Paragon Chess Club of Washington. In no other way can the lesson be brought home that players of the negro race are welcomed in all enlightened chess circles and only excluded from those regions blighted by bigoted and outmoded ways of thinking.

Our baffled and anonymous reader then asks an asinine question: "You're not a fascist, are you?" Since fascism invariably emphasizes the superiority of one racial group over others (vide Hitler's Herrenvolk), it should be obvious even to a dunce that the writer is not a fascist any more than he is a communist. And since the writer has inveighed in strongest terms against the evils inherent in the totalitarian state, it should be obvious that he is bitterly opposed to fascism. For communism

and fascism, however different in their ideologies, in practice become identical—there was little to choose between the Italy of Mussolini and the USSR of Stalin except in the matter of a few high-sounding phrases. Is our baffled reader by any chance a communist? For to proper communists all opponents are fascists, whatever their actual political beliefs.

Apparently not, for the next damfool remark is: "Remind us also that you mean the Christian God, as any Buddhist, etc. would not like to be told not to believe in GOD." Naturally, the writer referred in his editorial to the Diety under His Christian Title as well as under His Moslem Name without imputing that the Diety under any name whatever was any less God. The context of the original statement should be plain enough. Even the atheist's Law of Universal Necessity represents God, although the atheist may be pained at this interpretation.

Then, finally, our bewildered reader adds impudence to ignorance in asking the idiotic question: "Who told you to do all this?" The writer is a man of strong opinions vehemently expressed, as all readers should know by this time; and men with strong personal opinions never write what they are told to write! They write what they believe.

We have been requested by one hot-headed group to advocate the boiling in oil of all chess players who do not contribute to racial equality in chess; another bigoted faction demands vociferously that we remain completely silent upon the subject of racial equality and tolerance. Both groups have voiced dire threats if we failed to promote their proclaimed policies. Actually, we have not considered the clamor from either side. We have no intention of demanding boiling oil, and still less intention of remaining silent. Only one thing is certain: that we shall write what we believe, unmoved by threats and not diverted by cajoleries. We trust that our baffled reader understands this much of what we have written.

Montgomery Major

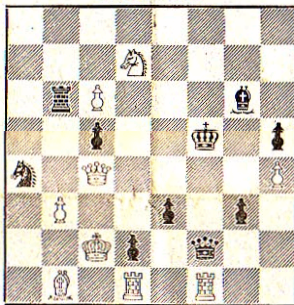
### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 259

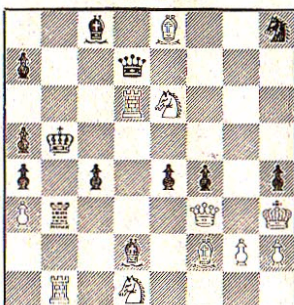
By the late Alain White  
Cricket & Football Field, 1906  
(Contributed by Barney Marshall)  
Black: 10 men



White: 9 men  
8, 354, 12Pc1, 2p2k1p,  
s1Q4P, 1P2p1p, 2p1q2, 1B1R1R2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 261

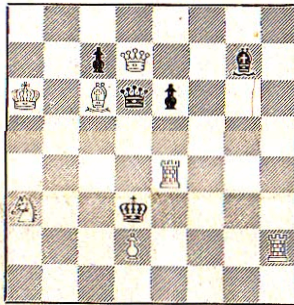
By the late Alain White  
Good Companions, 1920  
Black: 13 men



White: 11 men  
2b1B2s, 2p24, 3RS3, pk6,  
p1p1p1p1, Pr3Q1K, 3b1BPP, 1R1S4  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 260

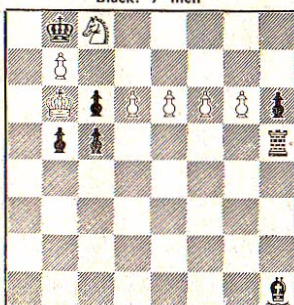
By the late Alain White  
1st Prize, Good Companions, 1918  
Black: 5 men



White: 7 men  
8, 2pQ2b1, K1Bq3, 8, 4R3,  
S2k4, 3P3R, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 262

By Ewhen Onyschuk  
Toronto, Canada  
In Memoriam: Alain White  
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men  
1K5S, 1P6, 1KpPPPPp, 1pp4r,  
8, 8, 8, 7b  
White mates in three moves

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Rojman:

I just want to thank you and compliment you on publishing the article "Under The Chess Nut Tree" (CHESS LIFE, March 5, 1951).

Again, three cheers, and lets have more of these articles.

A. A. FAGAN  
Montreal, Canada

Mr. Rojman suggests that Dr. Sturm is really the man who should take the bow.  
—The Editor.

Dear Mr. Eaton:

I spend a great deal of time with problems but do not as a rule bother to send in solutions. I fear that too many solvers with the same idea is responsible for the

apparent lack of interest which causes publishers to drop problems. So I am going to send in solutions, right or wrong, and hope to have many more to solve.

JAMES H. FRANCE  
Jamestown, N. Y.

Problem fans might ponder on Mr. France's idea regarding the reasons why problem corners are dropped from publications; and then act accordingly.—The Editor.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Perhaps a few words from a new subscriber will be of interest. I've obtained a complete 1950 file and (Please turn to Page 6, col. 5)

### Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE Manhattan Chess Club's International Tourney is now the focus of attention for all New York chess fans, and this major event has aroused interest in the royal game even from the non-playing public. "The New York Times" featured an editorial on the opening day of the contest, welcoming the competitors and designating the tourney as the championship of the "free" chess players of the world. Lowell Thomas, too, in his radio newscast that evening gave a prominent place to a report of the encounter. So the competition has created a mild furor in New York at least!

Since the four foreign masters — Najdorf, Euwe, O'Kelly, and Guimard — are infrequent visitors to United States chess circles, it would perhaps be of interest to our readers to note something about each of them, their personalities rather than their tournament records. So here goes....

Miguel Najdorf, one of the pre-tourney favorites, seems to be imbued with an overwhelming passion for chess. When he is not playing, he is analyzing, blitzing, or studying chess; any position is of interest to him, no matter the players or situation. During his games he is anything but calm and serene, and between moves he almost runs around the playing arena, talking to the other competitors or glancing at the other chess struggles. Najdorf has a curious habit of cupping his nose in his hand before recording his moves, and this habit is quite characteristic of him at other times as well. One is immediately impressed by his amazingly quick insight in chess analysis over the board. Perhaps, a correlation exists between this intuitive feeling and his dexterity at blindfold chess.

Dr. Max Euwe, in contrast, is rather a quiet, shy person, who rarely leaves his chair while the game is in progress. He sits at the table, his hands folded in front of him, and a cup of tea is often within easy reach. In time pressure, however, Euwe is almost another person — his hands cannot remain stationary, and one senses his great nervousness when the time control approaches. Euwe, tall and comparatively thin, with a ruddy complexion, seems an "outdoor" man with characteristics unlike the wan appearance of most chessmasters.

O'Kelly de Galway would be impressive in any gathering. With his excellent taste in clothes he is the Beau Brummel of this tourney. A Cuban "cigarola" is usually in his hand (or mouth!), and he appears to take great pleasure in his smokes (more so than Reshevsky, anyway, who takes a few puffs and then throws his cigarette away!). The fluorescent lighting at the Manhattan Chess Club gave O'Kelly trouble at first, but a special pair of glasses took care of that and made the surroundings more congenial to him. Being able to speak seven languages fluently, he often serves as interpreter between players and spectators.

Carlos Guimard is a typical South American, dark and swarthy. He plays his games with calm detachment and rarely does a smile or a scowl cross his face. Sometimes he is annoyed by the noise of the spectators, however, and thus special efforts are made to keep the peace around his table. He shares with O'Kelly the habits of continuous smoking and fastidious dress, unlike the other foreign masters in the tourney.

So much for the players themselves. As to the actual results, Reshevsky and Euwe lead the

(Please turn to Page 3, col. 5)



# How To Conduct A Swiss Journey

By GLENN E. HARTLEB

Associate Tournament Director of 1949 and 1950

U. S. Open Championship Tournaments

IN A large field, where a Round Robin is impossible and seeding players in different groups is inadvisable, all players may be placed in one large group.

For Round 1, players and colors may be determined by a drawing or they may be selected by the director at his discretion. Each method has its pros and cons. If the drawing is adopted, keen rivals or players from the same club, who meet each other frequently at home, may be paired in the first round, and that to me is inadvisable. If the director selects his opponents, he can avoid such early pairings. Some players may complain that their first-round opponent is too strong or too weak. However, all players should have complete confidence in the absolute fairness and impartiality of the director, who disregards personalities completely. (A tournament with an unfair or partial director probably does more harm than good to the game.) I favor the latter method for first-round pairings. Of course, this should be discussed at a meeting before first-round pairings are made, and a vote taken to determine what the majority prefers.

In the second and succeeding rounds equal-score players are paired with each other, colors are alternated whenever possible, and players from the same club or city are not paired with each other. These players may have to meet eventually, but it is best not to pair them in early rounds.

In all rounds after Round 1, the leaders are paired with each other first, and so on down to the bottom. If a group contains an odd number, the odd man is paired with an opponent one-half point lower. If an odd number are in the tournament, the lowest player receives a bye, worth one-half point; but in no case does anybody receive more than one bye.

At no time does an opponent play another whom he has already met in a previous round, even though their scores are equal at the time. This could be waived by the director, with the consent of the two players, if a tie for first place were to be broken in the last round. Under no other circumstances would the same two opponents meet a second time.

All players receive 1 point for a win or forfeit, one-half point for a draw or a bye, and 0 for a loss. If a player withdraws during the tournament, his score stands as is, but he is not paired from then on.

A few exceptions should be noted in pairing players with equal scores. If one color predominates in one group, the opposite usually predominates in the group one-half point lower; and the director at his discretion may pair a number of opponents with one-half point difference in score. This, of course, should be explained at a meeting before the tournament starts, and the director given permission by the majority to go one-half point off in order to obviate a color jam. Color jams, once started, have the nasty habit of getting worse as the tournament progresses. Where the equal-score pairing is given the top priority, a player, instead of receiving 6 white and 6 black in a 12-round event, may be off as far as 8-4 or 4-8.

If players prefer playing against equal-score opponents wherever feasible, with little or no consideration given to color, well and good. But if players prefer instead, whenever possible, alternating colors, they should readily consent to giving the director a half-point margin on which to work. The whole thing in a nutshell is—How much attention should the director devote to color?

In a tournament all players may be regarded as theoretically tied with each other at the beginning of play, and as they are screened round by round, the stronger players naturally forge toward the top, the average are clustered in the center, and the weaker drift toward the bottom. The maximum possible screening can be achieved in any round by having the director, wherever possible, pair winners against losers within a given group. This can be illustrated at any stage but nowhere more clearly than in the following: Suppose after four rounds of play a number of strong players have 3-1, and a number of others who are distinctly weaker have 2-2. In the next round the 3-1 players are paired against each other and the 2-2

players are also paired against each other, but the 3-1 players all have stronger opposition, theoretically at least. A number of 3-1 players lose and a number of 2-2 players win. These are now all tied at 3-2. For round 6, the director accomplishes more by pairing winners against losers than by an indiscriminate pairing, observing color only. A mathematician who does not know the difference between a K and a P can see that advantage. If this procedure is adopted a weaker player may actually be tied with a stronger player for two or three rounds, but the weaker player cannot possibly pass the stronger player. With indiscriminate pairing he can, and that in part accounts for the inequities of the Swiss System. The Swiss is not perfect and nothing can take the place of a Round Robin, but with a keen director much of these inequities can be eliminated.

## PENN U RETAINS PHILA TITLE

The powerful University of Pennsylvania chess team retained the championship of the Philadelphia City League by scoring 14 consecutive victories. Members of the victorious team were Rubinson, Hudson, Gartenhaus, Stiefel, Coter and Finkelstein. Second place went to the North City Bishops with 11½-2½, while Franklin Chess placed third with 8-6.

At the annual banquet of the Philadelphia City League, Intercollegiate League and Interscholastic League the following awards were made: To University of Pennsylvania team the McDonald & Campbell Award with individual awards to each of the nine team members; also to the University of Pennsylvania team the Evening Bulletin Award for the intercollegiate championship; to John Hudson, captain of the Penn team the Charles H. Smolens Award as individual intercollegiate champion; to West Philadelphia High School the Samuel N. Gerson Award for the intercollegiate team championship; to Robert Sobel the Charles S. Promislo Award for the individual intercollegiate championship; to Howard Kalodner of West Philadelphia High the Carl E. Brahlin Award as the most valuable and consistent worker in the Interscholastic Chess League; and to the five members of the West Phila. High School team the Mercantile Library Chess Assn Awards. Presentation of awards was followed by a five board blind-fold simultaneous exhibition by Sol Rubinstein of the University of Pennsylvania team who won three and lost two.

The Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club won the North Shore League title by a comfortable lead with 29½ points. Second place went to the Haverhill Chess Club with 24 points, while Dover Chess Club scored 9½ and the former champions, Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club finished with 9 points in last place.

## NEWBURYPORT TOP IN NORTH SHORE

The Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club won the North Shore League title by a comfortable lead with 29½ points. Second place went to the Haverhill Chess Club with 24 points, while Dover Chess Club scored 9½ and the former champions, Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club finished with 9 points in last place.

## GEZA MAROCZY

AS we go to press, we learn of the death of the great Hungarian master Geza Maroczy at the age of 82 at Budapest on May 28th. His passing leaves Mieses as the only outstanding living master of the period of titans now gone. Born in 1870, his string of tournament victories was long, including Vienna 1899, Monte Carlo 1902 and 1904, Ostend 1905. Ever an exponent of brilliant strategy, he will long be remembered for such polished gems as his twenty-four move masterpiece against Tschigorin in the Vienna King's Gambit Tournament of 1903.

## MIKELAIT WINS DELMARYA EVENT

H. O. Mikelaït of Salisbury won the Delmaria Championship, which includes Eastern Shore of Maryland, Virginia, and lower Delaware, in a 10 player round at Salisbury, Md. with a 9-0 score. Dr. A. W. Morris, also of Salisbury, placed second with 7½-1½, losing to Mikelaït and drawing with I. R. Aslop of Delmar, Del. Third place with 7-2 went to K. J. Stahre, losing to Mikelaït and Morris.

## RUDICH WINS AT CHARLESTON

Ben Rudich, frequent runner-up in previous events, won the 1951 Charleston (S.C.) City Championship 10-0 in the 6 player double-round event. Second place went to the late W.L.W. Weston 6½-3½, while William I. Holt placed third with 6-4.

Harold A. Mouzon, Jr. holder of the title from 1943 to 1950, did not defend his title, being a law student at Tulane University in New Orleans. The tournament was held at the Charleston YMCA Chess Club.

## W. VA. TECH DRAWS IN RADIO MATCH

West Virginia's first short-wave radio match resulted in a 2-2 draw between West Virginia Tech at Montgomery and Marshall College at Huntington. Charles Morgan and Ben Hope scored for Marshall while Edwin Faust and Oliver Haynes turned in victories for Tech. Dr. Asa Adkins and George Beckett handled the radio end at Huntington, while M. J. Propps and Keth Chambers were the radio technicians at Montgomery.

## DURHAM CAPTURES N.C. TEAM MATCH

Durham Chess Club topped the North Carolina Chess Assn. team tournament at Greensboro YMCA, directed by Dr. G. C. Harwell. The Durham team of Dr. A. G. Ashbrook, W. J. Peters, Dr. G. C. Harwell, S. A. Agnello, and Joe Weininger scored 8-4 in games and 2½-1 in matches, drawing with the Greensboro "A" team. Second place went to the Raleigh Chess Club team headed by Kit Crittenden while the two Greensboro teams were third and fourth. The second Greensboro team substituted for Charlotte which at the last minute could not attend.

## ISCA EXPERIMENT IN MEMBER DRIVE

The Illinois State Chess Assn. has experimented with a novel form of membership drive which is proving very successful. Various strong chess players have donated their services for simultaneous exhibitions, and the playing fee for these exhibitions is the annual dues to the ISCA. In this painless manner many new members have been added to the ISCA membership rolls. Winners at these simultaneous exhibitions get their dues refunded and free membership.

To promote chess in Illinois the ISCA now publishes a monthly chess bulletin "Kastles", edited by former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin.

## WOMEN'S TOURNNEY SET FOR OCT.-SEPT.

The Woman's U. S. Championship Tournament Committee with U. S. Co-Champion Gisela K. Gresser as chairman, U. S. Co-Champion N. May Karff as secretary and Maude M. Stephens, secretary of the Manhattan Chess Club, as treasurer, has announced that the U. S. Women's Championship event will be held at the Marshall Chess Club in New York September 22 to October 7. Mrs. Gresser, Miss Karff, Mrs. Mary Bain, Dr. Helen Weissenstein, Miss Edith L. Weart and Mrs. Katherine Slater are listed among the entries for this event.

## BARRY GOLD WINS LAKE CO EVENT

The first Lake County (Ind.) Interscholastic Championship, sponsored by the Gary Chess Club, resulted in a 4-0 victory for Barry Gold of Wirt High school, Gary. Second to fifth on S-B points with equal 3-1 scores were Philip Bryan of Lew Wallace school, Jim Long of Emerson, Thomas Bolton of Roosevelt and Donald Miller of Horace Mann. 17 players from 8 schools participated in the 4 round Swiss event. The team prize was won by the Roosevelt High of East Chicago whose four players combined a total of 17½ points. Hobart High placed second with 15 points.

## CANADA SETS TITLE DATES

The Chess Federation of Canada through its publication *Canadian Chess Chat* has announced the Canadian Championship Tournament, to be held at Vancouver under the sponsorship of the British Columbia Chess Federation from August 26 to September 1, 1951. Winner of the title will automatically qualify for participation in the Inter-Zonal Tournament of FIDE, which will designate the entrants into the next World Championship Candidates Tournament.

## SHAW TRIUMPHS IN MIAMI GAMBIT

By 2½-1½ in the playoff against Clarence Kalenian, Stephen Shaw, University of Miami professor, won the 1951 Miami Gambit Tournament.

In the two-section round robin preliminaries, Shaw won his section with 9-1, losing one game to N. B. Church who placed second with 8½-1½. In the other section Kalenian won 7-1, losing one game to Peter Magri who placed second with 6-2. 11 players participated in the double round event.

## BAY AREA TITLE TO CASTLE CHESS

In the San Francisco Bay Area Chess League, the Castle Chess Club won the A Division title by defeating Oakland Chess Club in a tie-breaking match. Castle scored 3½-½, Oakland 2½-1½, Russian Chess Club 1-2 and University of California 0-3. Wade Hendricks of Castle Chess made the best individual score with a perfect 4-0 count. Palo Alto Chess won the B Division title with 6-1 for the second successive year, with Barton and the Russian Chess tied for second. Wallace Hazz of Palo Alto and Robert Currie of Barton won top honors with the best individual scores of 5-0 each.

## CHESS THRIVES AT NAPEMING

Following its original plan announced some time ago, the Duluth Chess and Checker Club has instituted chess activities at the Napeming Sanatorium. The Club now proposes to devote six weekly meetings with such of the patients as can attend to a study of the basic rules of chess and primary principles of play.

## Chess Life

Wednesday, June 20, 1951

## U. S. C. F. Life Members

SINCE our last report in these pages, we wish to welcome the following new Life Members of the United States Chess Association.

James B. Gibson, Jr.  
Tampa, Fla.

Chancey D. King  
Fremont, Ohio

Edgar T. McCormick  
East Orange, N. J.

Harold M. Phillips  
New York, N. Y.

Herman Steiner  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Donald Burdick  
Huntington, W. Va.

Mrs. Turner Nearing  
Decatur, Ill.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)  
field by a full point (2½-½) at the end of three rounds. Features of the opening play were Euwe's victory over Fine, Evans' draw with Najdorf, Bisguier's victory over Evans, and Reshevsky's wins over Bisguier and Guimard. Najdorf, O'Kelly, and Horowitz have drawn each of their first three games in this eleven round round-robin affair. Final results in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

## CHARLESTON (S.C.) CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951

Ben Rudich	10-0	R.F. Brand	5½-4½
W.L. Weston	6-4	Mrs. Draper	1-9
W.I. Holt	6-4	Ben Varn	1-9

## TORONTO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Toronto, 1951

F. Anderson	4-1	I. Suk	2½-2½
P. Avery	2½-2½	Z. L. Sarosy	2-3
N. Kuttis	2½-2½	E. T. Jewitt	1½-3½

## OPEN TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

Place: Hotel Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.  
Time: July 9-21, 1951.  
Accommodations: Write E. A. Bolinger, 202 Farm & Home Bldg., Fort Worth for reservations; Hotel Texas single rooms \$3.50 and up; double rooms \$5.50 and up; other hotels also available.  
Registrations: At Hotel Texas 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, July 9; first round of play 7:30 p.m. Write Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth for registration by mail.  
Entry fee: \$10.00 plus USCF membership dues for players not holding 1951 membership cards.  
Women's Open Tournament: For details or registration write Maxine Cutlip, Wewoka, Okla. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

## JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Place: Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  
Time: July 23-28, 1951.  
Entry fee: No entry fee but players must hold 1951 USCF membership card or pay current USCF dues.  
Inquiries: Address all inquiries to Art Nickel, 7408 Belden Street, Philadelphia 11, Pa.  
Contributions: Donations to prize fund may be sent to D. A. Giangulio, Treas. Phila. Chess Assn., 48 E. Marshall Road, Landowne, Pa. Clocks are still scarce, so bring your own clock if possible.

## COMING SOON A New Reinfield Series



Wednesday, June 20, 1951

# For The Tournament-Minded

May 1-July 31

## 1951 CCLA Special Tournament

### Correspondence Chess

Open to all; CCLA membership not required! \$500 in prizes with \$100 1st prize; three-round event with 9-player sections, one game with each opponent; top scorers advance to following round without charge; entries accepted from May 1 to July 31; entry fee \$1.50 per section; players may enter more than one section but cannot win more than one prize nor advance into more than one second final section; for details or entry write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City, Iowa.

July 1-4

### Southern Association Chess

#### Asheville, No. Carolina

Open to all; held at the Langren; registration 10 a.m. Sunday, July 1; annual SCA dues \$2.00; entry fee \$3.00; G. S. Thomas tournament director; for details write: William C. Adickes, Jr., 66 Linden Ave., Asheville, N. C.

July 1-4

### Southern Chess Assn. Championship

#### Ship, Tampa, Florida

Held at Hotel Floridan; business meeting at 10:00 a. m. July 1; Swiss event; for details write: J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.

August 25-27

### Colorado State Championship

#### Denver, Colo.

Open to all players; State and Open titles; entry fee \$5.00; held on Denver University Campus; for details, write: Merl W. Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo.

September 1-3

### California Open Championship

#### Santa Cruz, Calif.

Will be held at Riverside Hotel; preliminary meeting of players August 31 in evening; entry fee \$5.00; Swiss event; tournament director George Koltanowski; bring sets and clocks; for details, write Mr. Jensen, 202 Naglee St., Santa Cruz.

September 1-3

### The Carolina Chess Championship

#### Columbia, S. C.

Open to players of North and South Carolina only and jointly sponsored by NCCA and SCCA; play starts 1:00 p.m. September 1 at Wade Hampton Hotel; entry fee \$2.00; large permanent trophy, plus individual trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

September 1-3

### Florida State Championship

#### Miami, Florida.

Play at Hotel Plaza; sponsored by Greater Miami Chess Club; prizes—\$60.00 trophy, \$30.00 trophy and two chess clocks; advance entries include Kalenian, Shaw, Magri, Church and Hernandez; for details write: N. B. Church, 38 N. W. 79th Street, Miami, Fla.

September 1-3

### Louisiana State Championship

#### Shreveport, La.

Open to all Louisiana and Mississippi players; 6 round Swiss; held at Washington-Youree Hotel, Shreveport; for details, write: A. Wyatt Jones, Box 202, Shreveport, La.

September 1-3

### Midwestern Open Championship

#### No. Platte, Neb.

Open to all players; Swiss system event; details will be reported later.

November 10-12

### South Carolina Open Championship

#### Georgetown, S. C.

Play begins 1:00 p.m. November 10 at Prince George Hotel; open to all chess players; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

## 27th TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CHAMPIONSHIP

### Davenport, 1951

1. Dr. G. Koelsche (Rochester, Minn.)	W9	W29	D12	W15	W8	W7	5-3	19.75																						
2. Angelo Sandrin (Chicago, Ill.)	W32	W17	L4	W31	W18	W8	5-1	19.75																						
3. A. C. Block (Chicago, Ill.)	W22	D5	D7	W19	W12	D44	4-3	16.00																						
4. Mark Eucher (Detroit, Mich.)	W23	W36	W2	L8	W20	D3	4-3	16.25																						
5. Frank Cabot III (Chicago, Ill.)	W30	D3	D19	D25	W16	W13	4-13	14.00																						
6. K. H. Wiegmann (Rock Island, Ill.)	D7	L16	W21	W32	W15	W12	4-3	14.50																						
7. A. C. Ludwig (Omaha, Neb.)	D6	W21	D3	W9	W17	L1	4-2	11.50																						
8. Dan Clarke (Racine, Wis.)	W39	W10	W31	L4	L1	L2	4-2	11.50																						
9. S. Winekatis (Chicago, Ill.)	L1	W35	W14	L7	W22	W18	4-2	11.50																						
10. C. R. Wales (Lawrence, Kans.)	W18	L8	W37	L17	W33	W19	4-2	9.00																						
11. John Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.)	L36	L25	W38	W19	W24	W17	4-2	8.00																						
12. Mark Surgies (Milwaukee, Wis.)	W34	W33	D1	W13	L3	L6	3-2	10.25																						
13. Peter Muto (Knowles, Okla.)	W14	D26	W16	L12	W25	L5	3-2	10.25																						
14. Gilbert Ellithorpe (Waterman, Ill.)	L13	W27	L9	W30	D23	W26	3-2	9.00																						
15. Earl Bell (Rochester, Minn.)	W38	D19	W26	L1	L5	W25	3-2	7.50																						
16. Bob Bradley (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	D29	W6	L13	W26	L5	D20	3-3	9.75																						
17. Paul Adams (Forest Park, Ill.)	W35	L2	W23	W10	L7	L1	3-3	8.50																						
18. Henry Jeffrey (Rock Island, Ill.)	L10	W28	W24	W22	L2	L9	3-3	8.50																						
19. L. C. Young (Madison, Wis.)	W37	D15	D3	L3	W31	L10	3-3	7.00																						
20. R. McEllean (Des Moines, Ia.)	L26	D32	W34	W27	L4	D16	3-3	7.00																						
21. Russell Schultz (Davenport, Ia.)	D27	L7	W38	L29	D32	W33	3-3	6.75																						
22. D. K. Barnes (Tulsa, Okla.)	L3	W30	W13	W18	W9	W31	3-3	6.50																						
23. W. G. Vandenberg (Shellrock, Ia.)	L4	W34	L17	W35	D14	D27	3-3	6.50																						
24. H. C. Zierke (Racine, Wis.)	W25	L31	L78	W37	L11	W34	3-3	5.50																						
25. Walter Grombacker (Chicago, Ill.)	2-3	(7.25); 26. Dr. A. E. Crew (Marion, Ia.)	2-3	(7.25); 27. Dr. J. S. Weingart (Des Moines, Ia.)	2-3	(6.75); 28. Dr. F. D. Wilson (Davenport, Ia.)	2-3	(3.75); 29. Clyde Gray (Davenport, Ia.)	2-3	(3.50); 30. John Warren (Rock Island, Ill.)	2-3	(2.75); 31. M. Matherly (Bettendorf, Ia.)	2-4	(5.50); 32. H. J. Krebill (Fort Madison, Ia.)	2-4	(4.00); 33. W. W. Weewley (Ames, Ia.)	2-4	(4.00); 34. R. L. Fletcher (Decatur, Ill.)	2-4	(1.00); 35. Pauline H. Nearing (Decatur, Ill.)	2-4	(2.25); 36. John Petersen (Davenport, Ia.)	1-5	(4.00); 37. A. J. Harrison (East Moline, Ill.)	1-5	(1.00); 38. Ronald Maltby (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)	1-5	(0.00); 39. P. D. Burkhalter (Moline, Ill.)	1-5	(0.00).

## WISCONSIN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

### Milwaukee, 1951

1. Enos Wicher (Madison)	W9	W38	W12	D2	W10	W14	W6	6-2	3. 29.50																																											
2. Arpad Elio (Milwaukee)	W55	W21	W19	D1	W34	W14	W10	6-1	24.50																																											
3. Mark Surgies (Milwaukee)	W50	D15	D4	W5	D12	W16	W14	5-1	23.00																																											
4. Averil Powers (Milwaukee)	W6	W36	L14	D2	W15	D16	D2	W12	5-2 20.00																																											
5. K. Runkel (Wausau)	W6	W36	L14	L3	W21	W33	W19	5-2	19.00																																											
6. Dr. L. C. Young (Madison)	L5	W42	W58	W9	W27	W8	L1	5-2	18.00																																											
7. M. Rothland (Milwaukee)	W47	L12	W31	W20	L3	W38	W18	5-2	17.00																																											
8. J. Fashingbauer, Jr. (Milw.)	D33	W50	D43	W36	W7	L6	W20	5-2	16.75																																											
9. Martin Placek (Milwaukee)	L1	W32	W58	L6	W24	W22	W15	5-2	16.50																																											
10. Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee)	W58	W45	W23	W14	L1	W19	L2	5-2	15.50																																											
11. Frank Inbusch (Milwaukee)	L29	W54	W52	L33	W35	W43	W27	5-2	13.50																																											
12. Ralph Kirsch (Milwaukee)	W37	W18	W33	D13	L4	W15	W39	4-3	13.75																																											
13. Fritz Rathmann (Milwaukee)	W53	W18	W34	D16	L2	L12	W30	4-2	14.50																																											
14. Hugh Gauper (LaCrosse)	W31	W41	W5	L10	W17	L1	L3	4-3	14.50																																											
15. John Grakovac (Milwaukee)	W40	D3	W25	L4	D33	W17	L9	4-3	15.25																																											
16. Thorbjornsen (Winter)	W51	D17	W33	D13	D4	L3	D26	4-3	14.00																																											
17. Dan Clark (Racine)	W42	D16	W38	W24	L14	W5	W39	4-3	13.75																																											
18. Al Groves (Milwaukee)	W27	L13	L38	W48	W23	W34	L7	4-3	13.50																																											
19. E. E. Riggs (Racine)	W42	W30	L2	W38	W34	L10	L5	4-3	12.75																																											
20. Roger Zobel (Madison)	L21	W47	W26	L7	W51	W25	L8	4-3	12.50																																											
21. Fred Cramer (Milwaukee)	W20	L2	W44	L12	L5	W48	W33	4-3	12.00																																											
22. Fred Rathmann (Milwaukee)	D12	D24	D30	W19	D25	L3	W35	4-3	11.75																																											
23. Gerald Rutz (Milwaukee)	W35	W29	L10	L17	L18	W49	W34	4-3	11.50																																											
24. F. C. Stokes (Waterloo)	D25	D22	W29	L34	L9	W36	W39	4-3	11.50																																											
25. Hugh MacLean (Sturgeon Bay)	D24	W52	L15	W30	D22	L20	W41	4-3	11.00																																											
26. Melvin Seiser (Elroy)	L43	W55	L25	D35	W48	D44	D16	4-3	9.00																																											
27. Dr. S. Kittley (Milwaukee)	L18	W53	W56	W49	L6	W39	L11	4-3	8.00																																											
28. O. Francisco (Milwaukee)	L36	L56	L37	bye	W40	W51	W43	4-0	7.50																																											
29. D. Arganian (Racine)	W11	L23	L24	L44	D32	W55	W46	3-3	10.50																																											
30. Merlin Moser (DeClavan)	W37	L19	D22	L25	W45	W31	L13	3-3	10.00																																											
31. Art Domsz (Racine)	L14	W46	L7	W41	D44	L30	W43	3-3	9.25																																											
32. Thomas Terry (Milwaukee)	L34	L9	L45	W54	D29	W17	W44	3-3	8.75																																											
33. L. Gaizals (Waukesha)	3-4	(12.00); 34. J. Hazelbauer (Green Bay)	3-4	(11.50); 35. E. Rozkalis (Waukesha)	3-4	(9.50); 36. John Ober (Racine)	3-4	(9.00); 37. J. Karolzak (Milwaukee)	3-4	(8.00); 38. Kenneth Lay (Ripon)	3-4	(7.00); 39. Clinton DeSoto (Waukegan)	3-4	(7.00); 40. Robert Peterson (Milwaukee)	3-4	(6.00); 41. Carl DeSoto (Waukegan)	3-4	(5.00); 42. James Forcica (Milwaukee)	3-4	(4.50); 43. Adam Stetler (Green Bay)	2-4	(9.00); 44. H. Schramm (Sheboygan)	2-4	(7.00); 45. Robert Cords (Wausau)	2-4	(6.00); 46. E. Poetschke (Racine)	2-4	(5.00); 47. R. Wettstein (Appleton)	2-4	(5.00); 48. Louis Brabant (Milwaukee)	2-4	(4.00); 49. John Hilly (Milwaukee)	2-5	(5.00); 50. A. L. Prindle (Chippewa)	2-5	(3.00); 51. Joseph Johnson (Chippewa Falls)	2-5	(3.00); 52. Wm. Schumann (Sheboygan)	2-5	(2.00); 53. Wm. Rose (Milwaukee)	2-5	(1.00); 54. L. Anderson (Williams Bay)	2-5	(1.00); 55. V. Keiser (Appleton)	1-5	(4.00); 56. E. Zulfelt (Sheboygan)	1-6	(4.00); 57. W. Otteson (Milwaukee)	1-6	(3.00); 58. Wm. Johnson (Sheboygan)	1-6	(3.00).

## CLEVELAND CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

### Cleveland, 1951

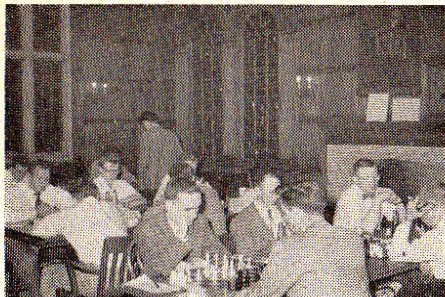
1. Ernest Somlo (Cleveland)	.....	W18	W30	D4	W5	W2	W6	5-1	19.25																
2. Zoltan Pauer (Cleveland)	.....	W25	W13	W26	W6	L1	W4	5-1	17.00																
3. Donald Miles (Rocky River)	.....	W17	L5	W21	W26	W7	W9	5-1	15.50																
4. Algirdas Nasvytis (Cleveland)	.....	W9	W15	D1	W10	W12	L2	4-1	16.75																
5. Lawrence Lipking (E. Cleve.)	.....	W28	W3	W8	L1	L6	W15	4-2	13.50																
6. Thomas Ellison (Lakewood)	.....	W22	W14	W10	L2	W5	L1	4-2	13.00																
7. Stanley Lazarus (Euclid)	.....	L20	W29	W17	W14	L3	W19	4-2	10.00																
8. Ralph Lewis (Avon Lake)	.....	D21	W32	L5	W20	W16	D11	4-2	8.50																
9. Joseph Gilchrist (Cleveland)	.....	L4	W31	W23	W13	W21	L3	4-2	8.00																
10. Robert McCready (Lakewood)	.....	W19	W11	L6	L4	W26	L12	3-2	10.25																
11. Gene Cohn (Cleveland)	.....	W27	L10	W15	L12	W18	D8	3-2	10.00																
12. Ronald Rosen (Cleveland Hts.)	.....	L14	W19	W30	W11	L4	D10	3-2	9.25																
13. Adam Zachlin Jr. (Cleveland)	.....	W32	L2	D20	L9	W28	W11	3-2	5.25																
14. Vincent Sprague (Cleveland)	.....	W12	L6	W18	L7	L11	W22	3-3	9.00																
15. Julius Goodman (Cleveland)	.....	W24	L4	L11	W18	W17	L5	3-3	8.00																
16. Dr. I. Halperin (E. Cleveland)	.....	L23	W25	D28	D22	L8	W24	3-3	6.00																
17. Frank Varga (Cleveland)	.....	L3	W22	L7	W30	L15	W26	3-3	5.50																
18. Paul Becho (Cleveland)	.....	L1	W27	L14	L15	W29	W23	3-3	5.00																
19. Peter Chaunt (Cleveland)	.....	L10	L12	W31	W29	W23	L7	3-3	3.00																
20. Brooks Hine (Cleveland)	2-3; (7.25);	21. Harold Green (Cleveland)	2-3; (5.50);	22. Howard Corfman (Cleveland)	2-3; (4.00);	23. Albert Ohrlik (Lakewood)	2-4; (5.00);	24. George Wharton (Cleveland)	2-4; (3.00);	25. Robert Singer (Rocky River)	2-4; (3.00);	26. Richard Minick (Lakewood)	2-4; (2.50);	27. Robert Karhan (Cleveland)	2-4; (1.00);	28. Joseph Bakies (Cleveland)	1-4; (3.50);	29. Robert Tollman (Cleveland)	1-5; (2.00);	30. Richard Mix (Cleveland)	1-5; (1.00);	31. George Petsche (Cleveland)	0-6; (0.00);	32. Robert Nowak (Cleveland)	0-6; (0.00).

## SACRAMENTO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

### Sacramento, 1951

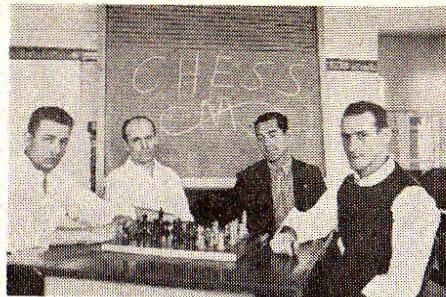
1. R. E. Russell	W14	W9	W7	W6	D3	D2	5-1	21.00	
2. J. B. Gee	W19	W4	D3	D5	W6	D1	4-1	18.00	
3. N. T. Auster	W18	W12	D7	D1	D5	4-1	18.00		
4. S. S. Kozen	W11	L2	W13	W7	D5	W8	4-1	16.00	
5. M. O. Meyer	W15	D6	W8	D2	D4	D3	4-2	14.50	
6. G. W. Flynn	W16	D5	W11	L1	L2	W12	3-2	15.00	
7. S. G. Johnson	W10	W13	L1	L4	D11	W15	3-2	9.50	
8. I. Stagg	L3	W14	L1	L5	W17	W10	3-3	6.00	
9. Wm. Allen	W18	L1	W16	L3	D13	D10	3-3	4.50	
10. J. Hastings	L7	D15	W14	W12	L8	D9	3-3	3.00	
11. R. McDonald	L4	W17	L6	W19	D7	D13	3-3	2.50	
12. J. T. Yuke	W17	L3	W18	L10	W15	L6	3-3	2.50	
13. D. T. Marianos	Bye	L7	L4	W16	D9	D11	3-3	1.00	
14. J. Hardy	L1	L8	L10	Bye	W18	W16	3-3	0.00	
15. N. E. Talcott	2-3	16. C. A. Iverson	2-4	17. Gene Gray	2-4	18. Frank Sprague	2-4	19. Earl Waters	1-5
Iverson forfeited the 2nd round; Sprague the 3rd, 4th and 5th; and Waters the 3rd and 6th.									





### SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATE

Final and decisive round in which Virginia was held to a tie by Richmond. Facing camera in foreground are Virginia players, left to right, Tom Pettigree, T. Y. Mullins and Phil Kolvoord; Standing in the background is Virginia Board I player Walter Bass, studying his game with Bill Chaffin.



### HOWARD CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Left to right, Lucien Page, challenger, Albert Starr, tourney director, William C. Couture, club champion, and Felix Paul, challenger. In the tournament William Couture successfully defended his title and retained possession of the William C. Kindelan Trophy of the Howard Chess Club.

### ST. LOUIS DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP

St. Louis, 1951	
R. H. Steinmeyer	7-2
C. M. Burton	6½-2½
L. W. Haller	6½-2½
E. J. Roesch	6-3
W. H. Newberry	6-3
H. A. Lew	5½-3½
Ray Vollmar	3½-5½
Dr. R. J. Cook	2-7
C. H. Hamann	1-8
Math Roth	1-8

### CENTRAL CALIFORNIA LEAGUE

#### Final Standings, 1951

	Matches	Games
1. San Jose Chess Club	6-0	45-11
2. Stockton Chess Club	5-1	31-23
4. Sacramento Chess Club	3-3	26-26
5. Modesto Chess Club	2-4	22-27
6. Oakdale Chess Club	1-5	18-40
7. Pittsburgh Chess Club	1-5½	11½-38½

### MONTREAL CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

#### Montreal, 1951

M. Cohen	12½-1½	E. Phaneuf	7-7
L. Joyner	12-1½	Balkovitz	5½-8½
I. Zalus	10-4	Wreschner	5½-8½
A. Garelick	10-4	A. Grant	4½-9½
P. Brunet	9½-4½	L. Beaudin	3-11
J. Williams	9-4½	E. Dance	2-13½
A. Mantin	9-5	E. Davis	1-13½
J. Gersho	7-7		

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**CHESS SECRETS.** By Edward Lasker. New York: David McKay. Pp. xvi, 428, numerous diagrams; illus. by Kenneth Stubbs. \$5

Chess Secrets combines autobiography and instruction in a delightfully, strikingly original fashion. In telling the story of his fifty years of tournament chess, Dr. Lasker weaves into the narrative both the personalities of his great antagonists and the principles of good play. Game by game he reveals informally what he learned about strategy and tactics as he moved from his boyhood encounters with Schottlaender and Pillsbury to Mar del Plata 1949. Here are heavily annotated games with Alekhine, Capablanca, Nimzovitch, Emanuel Lasker, Rubinstein, Teichman, Janowski, Reshevsky, Maroczy, and Bogolyubov, to mention only a few. Eleven games from the hair-raising 1923 match with Marshall appear with full notes and sidelights. In all, seventy-seven games from the period 1900-1949 offer insights into the author's chess education and entertainment for the reader. For Dr. Lasker does not limit himself to only his own won games. He learned from losing; and his losses to Rotlevi, Kevitz, Fine, and others are part of the picture. Similarly, he re-tells chessically some of the giant encounters of Rubinstein and Capablanca, Bernstein and Schlechter, and so on.

Edward Lasker has held the championship of five of the world's chess capitals: Berlin, Paris, London, Chicago, and New York. In the course of his career, he has gleaned many an interesting chess experience. He tells of Janowski's fondness for the green tables, of his long-suffering sponsor Nardus, of his almost incredible vanity. After losing the first three games of his match with Emanuel Lasker, Janowski said to Edward: "Your namesake plays such stupid chess that I simply cannot look at the board while he is thinking." The reader finds similar anecdotes about Teichmann, Bernstein, Gunsberg, and Schlechter, bits of chess lore that enliven the games and dramatize the players. Not the least of these is Lasker's account of his engagements with Reshevsky as a boy wonder; one exhibition game, one tournament game, both won by the author.

The game annotations are designed for the player who has learned the moves but not the principles of chess. No long sub-sub-variations, no high-level assumptions, no pompous explanations. As Reinfield would say, he does not lose to a man over the board and give him a whaling in the notes. Many of these games are not commonly available elsewhere. One beauty, which I have not seen reprinted, is the win from Duehrssen, Berlin 1908, given here without the notes as a sample of what this grand book offers.

Center Game. White: R. Duehrssen. Black: Edward Lasker. 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-Q4, P-K3; 3. Q-K3, N-B3; 4. Q-K3, N-B3; 5. N-QB3, B-K2; 6. B-Q2, P-Q4; 7. P-K3, N-B3; 8. N-K1, Q-N1; 9. N-B3, B-N5; 10. P-B4, Q-KR4; 11. B-K2, Q-O-O; 12. Q-O-O, KR-K1; 13. P-KR3, B-N4; 14. B-B3, Q-N3; 15. KR-K1, N-Q5; 16. B-K4, Q-QR3; 17. K-N1, Q-BP; 18. R-QB1, Q-N4; 19. B-QB3, B-B4; 20. Q-N3, B-Q3; 21. Q-KP??, R-B1; 22. R-R, Q-Q6ch; 23. K-R1, N-B7ch; 24. White resigns, as mate in three moves is forced: 24. K-N1, N-R6 dbl. ch; 25. K-R1, Q-N8ch; 26. R-KQ, N-7 mate.

## With The Chess Clubs

**Howard (R.I.) Chess Club** scored a 17½-10½ victory over the visiting Deep River (Conn.) Chess Club. Couture, Burns, Ashe, Iovino and Moison scored double wins for Howard, while Massey and Page scored 1½ each. LeDuc scored a victory and Howarth a draw in single games, while Lupo, Paul and McKenna split even. W. Couture was elected president, F. Paul, team captain, L. Page tournament director, A. Starr club reporter, and E. LeDuc secretary of the Howard Chess Club.

**Franklin (Philadelphia) Chess Club** saw W. A. Ruth and H. Morris share first place in the club championship with 4½-1½ each; Ruth lost to Morris and drew with Sharp, while Morris lost to Arkless and drew with Sharp. S. T. Sharp was 3rd with 4-2 and C. F. Bauder 4th with 3-3. In the prelims Morris won section 1 by 4-0, Sharp section 2 by 5-0, and Ruth section 4 by 4-1. In section 3 I. Ash, P. B. Driver and Rev. F. Williamson tied at 4-1 each, but only Driver compete in finals.

**Tulsa (Okla.) Chess Club Championship** went to Dr. Bela Rozsa with 8½-1½ in an 11 player round robin. Dr. Rozsa lost to Read and drew with J. Virgin. Second place went to Blair with 7½-2½, while with one game yet to play Read scored 6½-2½ for a certain third and possible tie for second. The Class B tournament was won by Rothchild with 6½-1½ in a 9 player round robin, with Johnson second with 6-2, while Lumsden placed third with 5½-2½. Rothchild lost one game to Johnson and drew with Lumsden.

**Gambit (Toronto) Chess Club** scored a victory over the Queen City (Buffalo) Chess Club by a 10-7 score with Frank R. Anderson besting Fell of Queen City on board one while R. Black of Queen City turned the tables on board two by defeating Z. L. Sarosy.

**Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club** elected V. E. Vandenberg president, Edward Barwick vice-president, and Edward Johnson secretary-treasurer.

Chess Watches have certain advantages over the usual chess clock in the convenience with which they may be transported in a coat pocket. Seen at various USCF Tournaments in ever growing quantities, they seem to be very popular with the players. An added advantage is the fact that they retail at somewhat cheaper prices than the various American-made chess clocks now on the market. Due to shortages in materials the supply of such chess watches at any given time is somewhat limited so interested readers are advised to contact the manufacturer before the summer tournament season begins. \$20.62 with all Federal Taxes paid is the current price which material shortages may later increase. For further information contact **The Hawks Company, 143 New Street, Lancaster, Penna.**

## Res Caissae

By Guilherme Groesser

## With The Chess Clubs

**Louisville (Ky.) Chess Club** downed Hanover College at Madison, Ind. by a 9-3 score, but not without a struggle. Backmeyer of Hanover drew with former Kentucky Champion R. W. Shields on board one while Al Kamratt of Hanover bested Chess editor Merrill Dowden on board two. Louisville victors were Dr. Clell Fowler, Alfred Nevy, Thomas Washington, and Janet Levy.

**Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club** avenged a February defeat that broke a two year string of victories by besting Battle Creek Chess Club 9-6. Lansing victors were W. Morris, E. Barwick, V. Vandenberg, J. Kinton, H. Day, H. Leonard, M. Losik and F. Kutt, while E. Northam on board one drew with C. Hjerpe and L. Zalkowski drew with L. Amour. Battle Creek winners were R. Buskager (who won against two opponents), J. Sherman, R. Key, and V. Vandendale.

**Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club** lost a match 8½-1½ to a composite St. Louis (Mo.) team drawn from several St. Louis clubs. Victors for St. Louis were R. H. Steinmeyer, L. W. Haller, E. J. Roesch, H. A. Lew, Uvan Handy, R. Vollmar, O. A. Ehlers, and Mrs. R. Williams. G. Latter salvaged the point for Decatur, and Dr. M. Schlosser of Decatur drew with John Lips.

**Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club's** speed championship went to C. Waterman who scored 7½ in an 8 player event. Nearest rival also were G. Herndon in second place tie with B. Gould at 4½ each. Waterman's one draw was with Bartlett Gould.

**Charleston (W. Va.) High School Chess Club** played a 4-4 draw with the South Charleston High School Chess Club with George Keller, Dave Bowen, Charles Dobbs and Robert Morris scoring for Charleston, while Bruce Marples, James Spence, William Painter and Joe Lechiera won for South Charleston. A previous match resulted in a 3-3 draw.

**Sacramento (Calif.) Chess Club** saw the speed championship go to R. Stagg with 6-1 in an 8 player 7 round Swiss. E. Czapski, formerly of New Mexico, was second with 5½-1½, while USCF Vice-President J. B. Gee was third with 5-2.

**Piccadilly (Willernie, Minn.) Chess Club** eked out a 3-2 victory over the Minneapolis Chess Club with U. S. Smith, J. Delehanty and A. L. Johnson scoring for Piccadilly while Wm. Kaiser and Herb Allers gained the Minneapolis points.

**Grand Rapids (Mich.) Chess Club** scored a 6½-5½ victory over Lansing Chess Club after three earlier defeats. For Grand Rapids J. Wasserman, A. Medendorp, O. Jungwirth, O. Anda and R. Modica scored the wins, while for Lansing the victors were D. Reynolds, Barwick, Johnson, and Vandenberg. Northam, Leininger and Morris of Lansing drew respectively with E. J. Van Sweden, R. Uhlman and G. Knoll.

**University of Washington Chess Club** Championship went to Jerry Shain for the second time with 3½-1½. Second place went to former Puget Sound Open Champion James Amidon with 3½-2½. In third was the former University champion Kenneth Mulford, while Washington State Champion Charles Ballantine placed fourth.

**Louisville Chess Club** found Newell Banks almost unbeatable in a recent mixed chess and checker simultaneous. At chess D. L. Witherspoon gained the only victory while R. W. Shields held a draw. At checkers Banks yielded draws to T. E. Holmes, E. Morrison, O. Davis and E. Giancola.

**University of Pennsylvania** repeated their first round triumph over North City Bishops 4½-1½ to clinch mathematically their second straight Philadelphia Chess League title. For Penn. Rubinow, Hudson and Gartenhaus drew respectively with H. Morris, Hickman and Koppany on the first three boards, while teammates Stiefel, Cotter and Finkelstein scored victories over Badgett, Huth and R. Nickel.

**Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club**, playing its first match in the new YMCA quarters, scored its third victory over Grand Rapids 7½-4½. For Lansing Bogue, Vandenberg and Moore drew respectively with Wasserman, Jungwirth and Kugel. Lansing victories went to Northam, Kinton, Barwick, Johnson, Steinfatt and Morris, while Uhlmann, Knoll and Hansen scored for Grand Rapids.

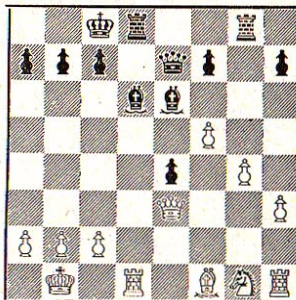
## Chess Life

Wednesday, June 20, 1951

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 73



2kr2r1, ppp1q1p1, 3bb3, SP2, 4p1P1, 4Q2P, PP5, 1K1R1BSR

Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 73 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by July 20, 1951.

### Solution to Position No. 70

As several solvers remembered, this beautiful example of the "Indian" theme in actual play occurred in the game Spielmann-Tarrasch, San Sebastian, 1912. Tarrasch with Black played 1. B-B8! and Spielmann promptly resigned. For if 2. K-K3, P-K3; 3. Q-R4, BxP ch; 4. KxP, P-K4 ch and Black wins handily. If 2. B-K1, BxP ch; 43. K-K1, B-Kt6! winning the Q or mating; and if 2. K-K1, B-K6 ch; 3. K-R2, BxP ch; 4. B-K3, R-R3 mate. A number of solvers were tempted by the attractive move of 1. ... B-Q3, which at first glance looks as effective, but it is answered by 2. B-K3! Then if 2. ... R-K3; 3. P-K3! with threat of perpetual check, R-R8 ch; 3. K-K3, R-Kt8 ch; 4. K-B2, R-B7 ch; 5. K-B1! and Black has a very difficult win (if he can win at all). On 2. ... P-K3; 3. Q-R4, P-K4; 4. Q-R5 again the threat of perpetual check is very difficult to meet, for if 4. ... R-R8 ch; 5. K-K3, R-Kt8 ch; 6. K-B2, R-B7 ch; 7. K-B1, K-Kt2; 8. P-KtP! and Black's K will hardly find a secure refuge.

As several have suggested, 1. ... P-K3; 2. Q-R4, P-K4; 3. Q-R5 leads to a draw by perpetual check, but Tarrasch found a win for Black by a better move. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), S. Baron (Brooklyn), J. E. Barry (Detroit), J. R. Bender (Mechanicville), R. Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), A. A. Fagan (Montreal), J. Faucher (New Haven), J. Huss (Lancaster), C. Joachim (Seattle), A. Kaufman (Chicago), F. Knapp (New York), J. J. Korpan (Woodslee), M. A. Michael (Westmount), H. R. Meiert (Kalamazoo), E. F. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), H. C. Underwood (Washington), J. L. Weininger (Chapel Hill), Dr. J. Velker (Pampa), N. P. Wittling (Salem), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

**Saginaw Valley (Mich.) Chess League** elected John Reddy of Flint president, Charles Starnes of Midland vice-president, John Lapin of Bay City secretary, and Don Urquhardt of Saginaw treasurer.

**Tri-City (Davenport) Chess Club** witnessed the triumph of former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin in a 7 board blindfold simultaneous exhibition. Sandrin lost one game to John Warren of Rock Island, club president, and drew with Willis Vandenberg of Shell Rock, president of Iowa State chess Federation, winning the other five games. Sandrin also lost an exhibition game to Karl Weigman of Rock Island — a game which featured a running commentary by both contestants upon the strategy of the game.

**Chicopee (Mass.) Chess Club** scored a 6-2 victory over Greenfield in the West Mass. & Conn. League while its second team conceded a 2-4 loss to the South Hadley High School. Victors over Greenfield were Gleason, Atkinson, P. Metras, Beaulieu, and McConbrey. Brannoner and A. Boutin held hard-fought draws with green filed players Dr. M. B. Low and Davenport boards 1 and 2. Sole victor for Greenfield was Johnson.

**Springfield (Mass.) Chess Club** saw Bob Merideth of Hartford, Conn. win its annual Washington Birthday tournament at the YMCA, while member Elliot Wolk took first place in the Western Massachusetts Tournament at Northampton. Springfield and Chicopee are tied for lead in the WM&C League.



Wednesday, June 20, 1951

EDITOR, ANALYST  
CAUGHT NAPPING

Paul Poschel writes that in his game with K. Nedved (April 20) the annotator missed the point of his strategy, for if 13. B-K3 as suggested in the notes, then 13... Kt-QR5 ch; 14. P-QB3, Kt-KtP; 15. Q-Q2. BxP; 16. QxP, Kt-B6 ch, followed by QxQ and an easy win. Both editor Marchand and annotator Korpany concede the correctness of this analysis, which was overlooked at the time the annotations were compiled, and thank Mr. Poschel for the correction. Reader David Hamburger also caught the error and made similar suggestions to those of Poschel.

TCHIGORIN'S DEFENSE  
Montreal-Ottawa-Toronto Match  
Kingston, 1951

Notes by Dr. F. Bohatirchuk

White: GROBERG (Toronto) Black: BOHATIRCHUK (Ottawa)

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. PXP BxKt  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. KtPxB QxP  
3. P-QB4 B-Kt5 6. P-K3 P-K3  
Usually 6... P-K4 is played but in my opinion it is better not to open the game prematurely.

7. Kt-B3 B-Kt5 8. B-Q2 Q-Q2  
This is better than to play BxKt and try to keep the Kt in the center where she may be attacked by White's B's.

9. P-QR3 B-Q3 10. P-K4  
White does not care about his K and this neglect brings many difficulties for him very soon. Before any activity he had to put his K into safety.

10... Kt-K2 12. KtB  
11. Kt-K4 P-B4  
12. Kt-B5, BxKt; 13. KtPxB, Kt-Q1 does not give any difficulty for Black.

13. P-Kt5 P-Kt1 14. KR-Kt1  
In the same style of neglecting his K, which now remains in the center forever. Better to prepare to castle.

15. P-K4 R-B1 19. B-QB4 KR-K3  
16. B-Q3 Kt-B2 20. K-Q1 P-Q4  
17. Q-Kt3 K-R1



Now Nemesis begins to work. White's center is easily broken by this and the next move of Black.

21. P-K4 22. P-B4  
Desperation! If 22. PxP, Kt B2xP; 23. B-K2, R-B4 with a winning attack.

22... PXP(QR5) 26. RxBt PXR  
23. P-Kt6 P-QR3 27. B-Kt1 R-B6  
24. B-K2 Kt-Q3 28. B-Q3 QXP  
25. Q-KB3 Kt-K5 Resigns

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
U. S. Open Championship  
Detroit, 1950

Notes by H. Jones from the Bulletin of the Jersey Chess Federation

White: H. UNDERWOOD Black: H. JONES

1. P-K4 P-QB4 5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3  
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 6. B-K2 P-QR3  
3. P-Q4 PXP 7. B-K3 Q-B2  
4. KtXP Kt-KB3 8. Kt-Kt3

## Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way!

No. 247 (De Blasio): 1. B-Q4.  
No. 248 (Fontaine): 1. B-Kt7.  
No. 249 (Oppenheimer): 1. K-K1.  
No. 250 (Howard): 1. P-B3, P-K5; 2. P-B4. If 1... K-K5; 2. P-K3.  
No. 251 (De Blasio): 1. P-Kt8, becoming Kt. The "try" of 1. P-Kt5 is defeated by 1... B-B5 ch.  
No. 252 (Fillery): 1. Kt-Kt3. The try of 1. Kt(Kt4)-B3 does not work after 1... P-Q4.  
No. 253 (Rasmussen): 1. Kt-Kt5 intended, but there is another solution by 1. Kt(B3)xKtP.  
No. 254 (Eaton): 1. B-Q3, waiting. If 1... Kt-B7; 2. R-K6 ch. If 1... Kt-B5; 2. Kt-Q2 ch. If 1... P-B3; 2. B-B3. If 1... P-B4; 2. KxKt. If 1... B-Q3; 2. Q-K3. If 1... B-B5; 2. R-K ch. If 1... Kt-K4; 2. K-R1. If 1... Kt-K6; 2. KxKt. If 1... QB moves; 2. RxQ ch.  
No. 255 (De Blasio): 1. KtXP.  
No. 256 (Hermanson): 1. Kt-B2. Other tries by White Kt are subtly defeated.  
No. 257 (Marysko): 1. P-Q4.  
No. 258 (Rutberg): 1. R-Qk7, threat: 2. Q-Kt8 ch. If 1... R-R6, R-R4, R3 or R2; 2. B-Q3. Q4, K5, B6 or Kt7 accordingly. If 1... R-Kt7, B7 or xP; 2. B-Kt7, B6 or K5 accordingly. If 1... K-K2; 2. Kt-B3 ch.  
J. Buchwald adds a Black Pawn at Qk6 in his No. 243 to stop the cook of 1. BxKt.

**SOLVERS' LADDER**

(Two points for two-movers; 4 points for three-movers; extra points awarded for correct claims of "cooks" or "no solution." This tally covers solutions received for problems in the May 5 issue.)

P. Hunsicker... 150 James Bolton... 106  
R. M. Collins... 148 Rev. Childley... 98  
E. J. Korpany... 146 Ronald O'Neil... 88  
G. Murtaugh... 146 W. J. Couture... 84  
F. A. Holloway... 136 H. S. Hartley... 76  
Kenneth Lay... 138 Dr. A. Welker... 66  
R. Michel... 136 Nicholas Yoe... 70  
J. E. Baxter... 109 V. V. Oganosov... 68  
J. E. Lucas... 106 H. K. Tonak... 66

Welcome to new solvers Dr. Edward Kassner and Donald W. Arey, Jr., and hearty congratulations to Ted Lewis, who won the bi-monthly Solvers' Ladder contest!

## Tournament Life

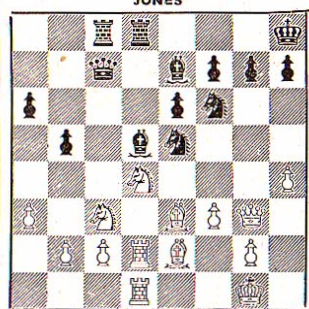
Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

A bit unusual in this variation.

8... P-QK4 10... P-QR3 B-Kt2  
9... O-O QKt-Q7 11... P-KB3  
P-KB3 is more aggressive normally but here the KP must be defended.

11... B-K2 15... R-Q2 Kt-K4  
12... Q-K1 O-O 16... KR-Q1 KR-Q1  
13... Q-Kt3 Q-R1 17... P-KR4  
14... Q-R1 QR-B1  
Both sides are fully mobilized and the fireworks begin.

17... P-Q4 19... Kt-Q4?  
18... PXP BxQP  
After 19... Kt-Q4?  
JONES



**UNDERWOOD**

KtB is of course better but the following combination is not too easy to see over the board.

19... KtXP ch 21. KxQ KtXR  
20... K-B2 QxQ ch 22. RxBt RxBt  
Woodchopping for an ending which never quite arrives.

23. PXR Kt-K5 ch 31. P-Kt5 R-QB1  
24... K-R3 KtXR 32. Kt-B1 RXP  
25... BxKt BxQRP 33. P-R5 R-R6  
26... B-Q3 P-Kt3 34. K-K4 P-K5  
27... B-Kt3 R-K1 35. B-B1 B-K3 ch  
28... B-B6 ch K-Kt1 36. K-R4 B-K6  
29... Kt-Kt3 B-Q3  
30... P-KK4 P-K4 mate

DUTCH DEFENSE  
World Championship Match  
22nd Game, Moscow, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White: D. BRONSTEIN Black: M. BOTVINNIK

1. P-Q4 P-K3 2. P-QB4  
With 2. P-K4 White can transpose to a French Defense.

3... P-KB4  
Thus the Dutch Defense is established without risk. Had Black played 1... P-KB4, White could have played the speculative 2. P-K4 (the Staunton Gambit).

3... P-KKt3 Kt-KB3 5. Kt-QB3 O-O  
4... B-Kt2 B-K2 6. P-K3 P-Q4  
There is an old rule in the Dutch Defense. If the White Kt goes to B3, Black plays P-Q4. If the Kt goes to R3, Black plays P-Q3. But White has duly evaded the Kt-Kt move and, in fact, has a third alternative anyway.

7... Kt-K2 P-B3  
If 7... PXP; 8. Q-R4 recovers the P, increases his control of the center (Black has then one less P covering White's K4 square).

8... P-Kt3 Kt-K5 9. O-O  
Demonstrating the superiority of White's playing his Kt-Kt2 (rather than KR3), White's QKt is protected.

9... Kt-Q2 10. B-Kt2  
At first glance this (the B-Kt2) is hopelessly blocked by the QP. But Black must eventually play P-B4 or P-K4 to free his game, and then White's QB will come to life.

10... QKt-B3 11. Q-Q3 P-KKt4  
Both offensive and defensive. Bronstein's entire system of play against the Dutch is instructive. Whereas the average player might have spied the hole at K5 and tried to work the Kt5 toward that square, the better long-range strategy actually seems to be to ignore the K5 hole and aim at KB4. Hence Black's last move, which incidentally leaves his K a bit in the open.

12... PXP KtXP 15. PXP KtXP  
13... P-B3 KtXP 16. B-R3  
14... BxKt P-Kt5  
A good idea! White would like to exchange a poor B for a good Kt.

16... Kt-R3 18. P-QK4  
17... Kt-B4 B-Q3  
Initiating the so-called "minority attack" to expose Black's Q-side P's.

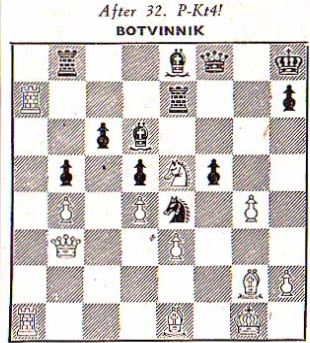
18... P-R3 20. QR-Kt1 P-Kt4  
19... P-R4 Q-K2 21. B-KKt2 Kt-Kt5

If 21... PXP; 22. KtXP, P-Kt2; 23. BxP ch, B-K3; 24. BxR, RxB; 25. P-Q5 and 26. Q-Q4. With Black's Kt at K5, however, the above combination fails since White's Q-Q4 can be answered by B-K4.

22... B-Q2 Kt-B3 25. B-K1 KR-K1  
23... R-Kt2 B-Q2 26. Q-Kt3 K-R1  
24... R-R1 Kt-K5 27. R(2)-R2 Q-B1  
White was threatening to win a P by RP. Now 28. PXP can be answered by 28... RXP.

28... Kt-Q3 QR-Kt1  
Black's game is under pressure. Yet it seems wrong to allow White to penetrate the QR file and gain the seventh rank.

29... PXP PXP 31. Kt-K5 B-K1  
30... R-R7 R-K2 32. P-Kt4! B-K1  
After 32. P-Kt4!  
BOTVINNIK



**BRONSTEIN**

An excellent stroke based on White's superior position and Black's exposed K. The move releases White's B(Kt), weakens the support of Black's Kt, and also opens the KB file.

32... PXP  
If Black attempts to win a P, he is met with the following line: 32... BxKt; 33. PxB, PXP; 34. BxKt, PxB; 35. B-R4 and Black is helpless. Or if 33... RXP; 34. Q-Kt2, B-Q3; 35. BxKt, PxB; 36. B-B3. 33. BxKt PxB 34. B-R4  
No need to stop for 34. KtXP. The attack is overwhelming.

34... KtXP 36. R-KB1 Q-Kt1  
35... PXR BxP 37. B-K7, BxP ch; 38. K-R1 and 39. R-B6 ch. If 36... Q-R3; 37. B-Kt3, BxB; PxB, and White's serious open attacking position should win easily.

37... B-Kt3  
A neat finish. If 37... QxQ; 28. R-B6 ch, Q-Kt1; 39. BxB mate.

38... Q-Kt2 39. QxQ ch Resigns  
Black's move avoided mate but loses his R. A beautiful game by Bronstein, putting him one game ahead in the match, with two games left to go!

RUY LOPEZ  
West Virginia Championship  
Beckley, 1950

Notes by Dr. S. Werthammer from Virginia Chess Association Bulletin.

White: C. MORGAN Black: DR. S. WERTHAMMER

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 Kt-B3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. O-O B-K2  
3. B-Kt5 P-QR3 6. Q-K2  
The Worrall Attack, which is highly recommended by Reshevsky.

6... P-Q4  
7. B-Q3 P-Q4 8. P-B3 P-Q4  
A variation of the Marshall Attack.

9. PXP KtXP 10. KtXP KtXP  
10... Kt-B5 is a good alternative, i.e., 11. Q-K4, KtXP; 12. QxR7, B-Q3; 13. Q-K4 (otherwise the Q becomes useless by 13... P-Q3), Q-R5 and White has no good moves: 14. R-Kt1, Kt(Q6) wins or 14. P-Q4, Kt-K7 ch; 15. QxKt, Kt-B6 ch with mate on the next move, or 14. P-B3, Kt-Kt5!; 15. PxKt (forced), Kt-K7 ch with mate quickly.

11. QxKt P-QB3 13. P-Q4 B-Q3  
12. BxKt PxB 14. Q-R5  
This is the difference between the regular Marshall (when White plays 6. R-Kt1). White can temporarily keep Black from moving... Q-R5.

14... R-K1 17. Kt-B3 R-K5  
15. Q-K4 Q-K2 18. R-K1 Q-K2  
16. Q-Q1 B-B4 18. R-R7  
A forced move because otherwise Black triples his heavy pieces on the only open file.

BOTVINNIK-BRONSTEIN  
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

Complete coverage given in the April, May and June issues of "CHESS" obtainable for 75c from Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmore Ave., Detroit 27, Mich. Better yet, send in a subscription for a year for \$2.50.

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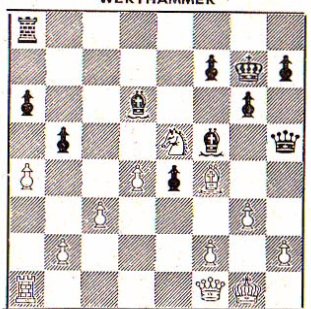
19... PXR 20. Kt-K5  
The only move: 20. Kt-Q2, P-K6! would give Black a powerful attack.

20... Q-R5!  
Refusing the draw which would occur after 20... BxKt; 21. PxB, QxP. The text causes considerable difficulties for White.

21. P-KKt3  
Again forced because of the threat of 21... P-B3.

21... Q-R6 23. Q-KB1  
22... B-B4 K-Kt2  
Avoiding Black's trap: 23. KtXP, RXP; 24. BxB, R-R1 (Editor).

23... Q-R4 24. P-QR4!  
After 24. P-QR4!  
WERTHAMMER



**MORGAN**

A very important move as will be seen later.

24... P-KM?  
Safer and better is 24... PXP. B-R6  
A daring move which shows Black's great desire to win although it nearly loses the game. 25... R-Q1 is answered simply by 27. B-Q4.

27. Q-Q1 B-Kt5 28. Q-Q4!  
A strong move which takes the initiative.

28... B-B6 30. Q-Q7 ch K-R3  
29... P-K6 ch P-B3  
Not 30... K-Kt3; 31. Q-B7 ch, K-R3; 32. QxBP ch, Q-Kt3; 33. BxP ch followed by PXP and White wins.

31. Q-KB7 QxQ  
32. PXP K-Kt2  
Necessary to prevent the loss of the exchange by 33. B-B5 and 34. P-B8(Q) ch.

33. PXP  
The profit from White's 24th move.

33... P-QR4 35. R-B4?  
34. R-R4 KXP  
35. P-QKt4! would allow White serious winning chances after 35... R-Q1; 36. B-Q4, PXP; 37. RXP.

35... P-R5!  
This forces the draw.

36. R-B7 ch K-K3 41. K-B1 K-Q4  
37. P-K6 P-R6 42. K-K1 R-Kt7  
38. P-R4 P-QR3 43. R-R5 ch K-K3  
39. R-R7 RXP 44. R-K7 ch R-K7 ch  
40. R-R1 R-Kt6 45. K-B1 Drawn

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
First Match Game  
Montreal, 1951

White: R. SIEMMS Black: L. JOYNER (Montreal)

1. P-K4 P-QB4 12. P-B4 Kt-B5  
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 13. BxKt QxB  
3. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 14. P-R4 R-Q1  
4. KtXP Kt-B3 15. P-R5 B-Q2  
5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3 16. P-B5 QR-B1  
6. B-K2 P-KKt3 17. R-R3 Q-Kt5  
7. O-O B-Kt2 18. R-R3 RxBt  
8. B-K3 O-O 19. RxB KtXP  
9. Kt-B1 P-QR3 20. R-Kt3 QxP  
10. Kt-Kt3 Kt-K4 21. Kt-B3 BxP  
11. B-K2 Q-B2

## Solutions:—

Finish It The Clever Way!  
Position No. 59:— 1. B-Kt3, B-Kt2; 2. QxQ ch, and Black resigned in view of 3. BxR. If 1... QxQ; 2. BxB, K-Kt1; 3. R-Kt7 ch and 4. R-B8 mates. If 1... BxB; 2. Q-Kt2 ch and forces mate.

Position No. 60:— 1... B-B7 ch, and White resigned.

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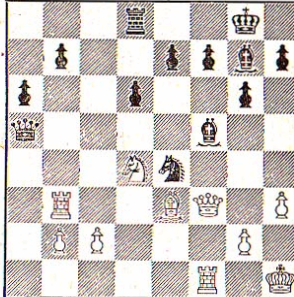
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E. J. Korpany J. E. Howarth  
J. Lapin J. Mayer  
Dr. J. Platz F. Reinfeld  
Dr. B. Rozsa A. E. Santasiere  
J. Soudakoff Wayne Wagner

After 21... BxP  
JOYNER



## SIEMMS

There are many choices but this seems the least likely to win games or influence Siemms, who crashes through confidently. Kt-B4 might be the best of all. (D. M. LeDain in Montreal Gazette).

22. RXP R-K1 28. QxP Q-Q6  
23. Kt-B6 Q-R5 29. Q-B4 Kt-B4  
24. KtP ch K-R1 30. QxB RxB  
25. KtB PXP 31. B-Q4 Q-Kt6  
26. K-Kt1 R-KKt1 32. Q-B8 Resigns  
27. RXP QXP

First game in match to determine Canada's representative in first Junior World Championship Tournament. Joyner recovered to win the match 3:2. (The Editor)

The Kibitzer  
(Continued from page 2,

think CHESS LIFE measures up to its name.

Dr. Buschke's series of Alekhine is certainly notable - obviously, it represents an enormous amount of work. It is important because of the light it sheds upon the complex personality of the late champion (very late when it came to laying the title on the line against a deserving challenger). What a chess player Alekhine was - and what a louse!

I hope that you can persuade Dr. Buschke to engage in further research for your publication. If any one of your subscribers ever wants some hard-to-get matter, Dr. Buschke is the man who'll find it, whether published in English, Russian, Turkish, Brooklynese or ancient Babylonian - or even if not published and merely written on an old napkin.

IRWIN STEIG  
Norwalk, Conn.

We must deprecate the use of emphatic epithets in speaking of the private character of great chess players, even if correctly used. The great artist not infrequently compensates for his greatness with a petty meanness in other matters; and this should be accepted as the price of greatness. Also, it often makes them much more interesting—in these materialistic days the average readers find sinners more intriguing than saints. But we must thank Mr. Steig for his kind words of praise, and endorse his opinion that Dr. Buschke has the magical touch in tracing the rare and difficult to find.—The Editor.

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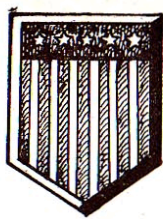
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# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 21

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
July 5, 1951

## RESHEVSKY WINS WERTHEIM

### Euwe And Najdorf Tie For Second, Fine Fourth, And Evans Fifth

Adequate revenge for his second place behind Najdorf came to Samuel Reshevsky in the Wertheim Memorial Tournament at the 11th round at the Manhattan Chess Club when he drew with his formidable opponent from Argentina to win an undisputed first place. Never out of the lead, Reshevsky, despite a loss to Dr. Max Euwe, showed definite return to the form that made him five times U. S. Champion. He conceded draws to Najdorf, Fine, Horowitz and O'Kelly, but retained the lead throughout the event.

Mendel Najdorf was undefeated, but conceded too many draws to win top spot, drawing with Reshevsky, Evans, Byrne, Horowitz, Guimard, O'Kelly and Kramer. Thus he shared second place with Dr. Max Euwe who also scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Dr. Euwe, showing to better advantage than in the last few years, scored a victory over Reshevsky, but lost games to Najdorf and Evans. He drew with O'Kelly and Bisguier.

Dr. Reuben Fine in gaining fourth place with 7-4 needed a dashing horse-opera finish to achieve this success, winning  $3\frac{1}{2}$  points out of his last four games. Lack of practice was evident in his games, and his play did not have the finish and surety displayed when won the 1948 Manhattan International in 1948, ahead of Najdorf, Euwe and Pilnik. But his recovery in the final rounds gave the first four places to the four International Grandmasters in the event. Fine lost his games to Najdorf and Euwe, and drew with Reshevsky, Evans, Byrne and Kramer.

In placing fifth Larry Evans continued to fulfill the great promise he has shown, scoring a victory over Euwe and drawing with Najdorf and Fine; while Robert Byrne in a tie for sixth with I. A. Horowitz justified his inclusion in his first appearance in an international tournament. U. S. Open champion Arthur Bisguier took a very disappointing 10th place after his triumphant tie for first at Southsea last year.

### NO. CALIF. TOPS SO. CALIF. TEAM

In the annual Northern vs. Southern California team match at San Luis Obispo on 58 board, the Northern team scored a triumphant victory despite the presence of the California State and open Champions on the Southern team by a lopsided  $38\frac{1}{2}$ - $19\frac{1}{2}$  score. On the 10 top boards H. Gross, N. Falconer, G. McClain, H. J. Ralston, E. Pruner, W. Adams and J. B. Gee provided 6 points for the North while I. Kashdan, G. E. Croy, R. Travers, S. Almgren and H. Gordon could only gather 4 points for the South. Down the line the proportion remained the same throughout, with such outstanding players as R. Martin, A. Spiller, W. Steckel and H. Borochoff for the South and A. J. Fink and J. Schmitt for the North gaining only goose-eggs in the encounter.

### CUBA REMEMBERS HER CAPABLANCA

To commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the year in which Capablanca won the World Championship, the Cuban government is issuing a series of chess stamps. Philatelists who wish to obtain the set may write for details to Senor Carlos A. Palacio, Secretario, Club Ajedrez Capablanca, Infanta 54, Habana, Cuba.

### PAYNE CAPTURES KENTUCKY TITLE

Fred F. Payne of Mayfield won the Kentucky Championship by victory in the play-off match with W. B. Long, also of Mayfield. Payne and Long tied for first at 4-1 each in the regular championship finals at Louisville. Long drawing with Payne and Schroeder and Payne drawing with Long and Schroeder. Third place went to 1950 Ohio State Champion James Schroeder, now in the army at Fort Knox, with 3-2, while former State Champion Jack Moysie placed fourth with 2-3 in the 6 player round robin finals.

The Western Division preliminaries, held at Louisville, were won by James Schroeder with 5-0, with William Long second with 4-1 in a tie with Jack Moysie, also 4-1. In the Eastern Division, held at Lexington, Fred Payne, Jack Mayer, and Dr. Roberts qualified as the top scorers.

### BAIN CAPTURES QUEBEC CITY

Osiar Bain, university student and secretary of the Chess Federation of Canada, took the Quebec City Championship with 7-0 score in 7 round 14 player Swiss. Second place went to Jules Therien with 6-1, losing one game to Bain. Marcel Dion was third with 5-2 and Paul Simard fourth with 4-3.

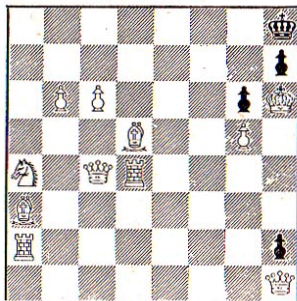
### DAY TRIUMPHS IN N.H. TOURNEY

James Day of Milford won the New Hampshire State title 4-0 in a 4 round 9 player Swiss at Manchester. Almon Kelley of Hudson was second with 3-1, while Robert Hux of Dover with  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  was third. 1950 State Champion Fred Eschrich of Manchester and Alex Sadowsky of Portsmouth tied for fourth with 2-2 each.

### CASPER WINS WYO. TEAM MEET

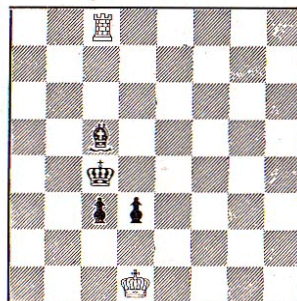
By defeating Douglas 3-1, Casper won the 1951 Wyoming State team title with Arnold, Packard and McManus scoring for Casper and Bliss tallying the Douglas point. The State Championship finals were not concluded when a serious automobile accident prevented Chester Ingle from playing Arch Bliss. In the Class B tourney, Ted Nast placed first and Mike Perotti second, while Ray Fetzler placed first in Class C with Dan Morse second.

Position No. 71  
By Lounsbury



7k, 7p, 1PP3pK, 3B2P1, S1QR4, B7,  
R8p, 7Q  
White to play and win

Position No. 72  
By Edmund Hand



2R, 8, 8, 2b5, 2k5, 2pp4, 8, 3K4  
Black to move and draw

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION No. 71 represents an amusing situation that does not too infrequently occur in actual play—White has overwhelming superiority in material, but Black is in a stalemate position. The problem is how White can release Black from stalemate and yet win.

Position No. 72 represent emendations upon a position treated in Fine's Basic Endings. Mr. Edmund Hand with a new continuation disputes the conclusion that this position is a win for Black and seems to demonstrate a draw.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

### MCCOMAS TAKES MARYLAND TITLE

Richard McComas, young Baltimore student, topped the field in a 6 round 12 player Swiss with 5-1 to win the Maryland State title. McComas lost one game to runner-up Garfinkel. Boris Garfinkel of Aberdeen was second on S-B points with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , losing a game to Bentz and drawing with Armin Surgies. David Bentz of Baltimore was third with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , losing a game to Surgies and drawing with 1950 State Champion Lars Enequist. Robert Simpson of Annapolis was fourth with 4-2 and George A. Lyle, also of Annapolis, was fifth with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

### ELECTRO TOPS GREATER CHICAGO

The Electromotive Chess Club won the double-round Greater Chicago Chess League title with  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  in matches and 46-15 in games. Irving Park was second with  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  and 40-20, while former league champions Austin Chess & Checker Club finished third with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$  and 34-25- $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Individual high scorer in the league was Gutmanis of Electro with  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  points. In second place were Kalnin of Electro, with  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Winikaitis and Block, both of Irving Park, tied for third with  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , while Buerger of Austin was fifth with 7-2.

At the annual meeting of the League, Fred H. Stoppel was elected president, Edward W. Buerger vice-president, and William F. Blazek secretary-treasurer.

### POST OFFICE WINS CLEV'D INDUSTRIAL

Play-offs between the two top teams in each division for the Cleveland Industrial League title ended in a victory for U.S. Post Office, the 1950 winner with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  and 7-3. Lubrizol was second with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 6-6, while Ohio Bell placed third with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6- $\frac{1}{2}$ .

### HEARST LEADS LOG CABIN MEET

Eliot Hearst, New York State Champion and CHESS LIFE columnist, leads in the Log Cabin Chess Club Class A Tournament at West Orange, N.J., by the slim margin of one-half point at the end of five rounds with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Hearst drew with J. P. Quillen and has disposed of H. Jones, E. S. Jackson, Jr., G. Partos, and R. Hurltlen. Right behind the N.Y. Champion in the 12 player round robin is 1949 U.S. Open Champion Weaver W. Adams with 4-1. In third spot are J. P. Quillen and Edgar McCormick with 3-2 each.

### TORONTO BESTS BUFFALO CLUB

The Gambit Chess Club of Toronto scored a 10-7 victory over the Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo, in a match held at Toronto. Victors for the Gambit were F. Anderson, N. Glasberg, R. Siemms, R. Orlando, M. Fischer, S. Mallison, Emby, J. Shebaylo and J. Taker. For Buffalo the winners were R. Black, S. Smith, G. Davenport, M. Holley, G. Mauer, and Mrs. C. Diesen. Mantin and J. Greeberg of Toronto drew respectively with C. Diesen and A. Allison.

### WISCONSIN DOWNS ILLINOIS TEAM

By a decisive  $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$  score Wisconsin repelled the Illinois invaders in an interstate match at Milwaukee after winning a 16 board ten-second match  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$  before the main event. For Wisconsin R. Kujoth, A. Powers, M. Surgies, A. E. Elo, R. H. Bing, C. DeSoto, P. Triplett, G. Rutz and O. Francisco scored victories, while M. Patacek, J. Grkavac and F. Inbusch drew respectively with J. Nowak, A. Block and C. Henderson, Illinois scorers were W. Norin, P. Adams and R. Skultin.

### MUGRIDGE WINS D. C. TOURNAMENT

Donald Mugridge, chess editor of Washington, won the District of Columbia Championship impressively with a  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  score, conceding one draw to runner-up Oscar Shapiro. Save for an appearance at Durham in 1950 where he placed third behind N. T. Whitaker and Eliot Hearst, it was the first tournament appearance of Mugridge for a number of years. Second place went to Oscar Shapiro with 6-2 losing to Nathaniel Coleburn and drawing with Mugridge and Mott. Charles D. Mott, 1950 Southwestern Open Champion, was third with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , losing games to Mugridge and Whitaker, and drawing with Shapiro.

Malcolm Wiener placed fourth and Morton Seidelman fifth on S-B points with equal 5-3 scores. Sixth to ninth on S-B points with equal  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  scores Nathaniel Coleburn, Martin C. Stark, R. C. Simpson and CHESS LIFE columnist Edmund Nash. 1950 Southern Champion N. T. Whitaker was 10th with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

### KUJOTH RETAINS MILWAUKEE CO.

Convincingly displaying a return to earlier form, former Wisconsin State Champion Richard Kujoth for the third consecutive time won the Milwaukee County title with a  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  score in a 9 round 35 player Swiss.

Kujoth lost a game to 1950 State Champion Averil Powers and drew with Milwaukee City Champion Martin Patacek. Powers placed second with 7-2, losing a game to E. Rozkals and drawing with Patacek and Henry Giertych. Martin Patacek was third and E. Rozkals fourth on S-B points with equal  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  scores.

Fifth to ninth on S-B points with equal 6-3 scores were Mark Surgies, John Grkavac, Ralph Abrahams, Marshall Rohland and James McCormick, while former State Champion Arpad Elo was 10th with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and Henry Giertych 11th, also with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

### RESHEVSKY PLANS NAJDORF MATCH

Alexander Bisno, president of Manhattan Chess Club, announced at the close of the Wertheim Memorial Tournament that arrangements had been concluded for a 20 game match between Reshevsky and Fine, beginning in Buenos Aires on Nov. 1, with the last 10 game to be played in New York. In the meantime, it is announced that Samuel Reshevsky will take a well earned rest until the time approaches for the U. S. Championship Tournament in New York at the end of July.

### DR. LASKER SAILS FOR VIENNA EVENT

Dr. Edward Lasker, President of the Marshall Chess Club, is on the high seas, headed for the Schlechter Memorial Tournament in Vienna where he will join U. S. Champion Herman Steiner in representing the USA in this international event.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 21

Thursday, July 5, 1951

## MASTERS—AND MASTERS IN THE NATIONAL RATING SYSTEM

FROM letters recently received, it becomes apparent that many chess players are still confused regarding one phase of the National Rating System, and that they insist, despite all that has been written to the contrary, in considering that the Rating System does the one thing that it very definitely does not attempt to do.

Let us therefore repeat again, in the fond hope that this time our statement will be understood, that the National Rating System does not determine the permanent status of any chess player nor indicate how he will be ranked ultimately in the history of the game. The National Rating System does no more than indicate the current effective playing rank of a player at one particular period in his career, without regard to his achievements in past decades beyond the scope of the system and without prophesy as to his possible future attainments.

For a number of reasons which we will not catalogue at this time, there is a definite need for this current evaluation of how a player is actually performing at a given period. But the value of this current and transitory rating is sadly distorted when some misinformed chess players insist upon considering this current performance rating as conferring or withholding honorary titles. This the National Rating System does not do; and it was never intended to do. In the Rating System a player may shift from Senior Master to Expert classifications in the matter of a few years, according to his performances in current tournament play—the fact that he may temporarily hold the classification of master in the rating system does not actually make him a Master in the honorary sense that the term has been applied in the past; the fact that another player, long considered a Master in the honorary sense, slips in more recent play to the expert classification, does not deprive him of the many honors gained as a Master, nor the right to be considered as a Master in the honorary sense.

It is to be expected that even the most formidable player, if he continues to play tournament chess after his prime, will eventually lose rank in the National Rating System which can evaluate only current performances and cannot, except in a very limited sense, make exceptions for past heroics. If the recognized Master continues to play tournament chess long enough, in his final years he is almost certainly doomed to a reduction in his current performance ratings to an expert classification. But this reduction does not actually make him any the less a Master in the honorary sense.

Perhaps we can make this point clearer if we resort to the analogy of the batting averages of baseball. For example, the great Pittsburgh shortstop Honus Wagner in his prime had a batting average that varied from .380 in 1900 to .324 in 1912. Yet no ardent baseball enthusiast claimed that he was being insulted when his batting average for 1917 was a published .255, although this low average was the equivalent of dropping from master classification in the National Chess Rating System to "A" classification. It was not considered by baseball fans that his current low batting average in 1917 in any way detracted from his permanent standing as one of the American greats in baseball.

National Chess Ratings are merely the chess equivalent of the yearly baseball batting averages; and the confusion over them has arisen solely because some chess players insist upon considering them so much more than that.

However, since there has been so much confusion in players' minds between "Master" as an honorary title conferred for outstanding performance in the world of chess and the "Master classification" in the National Rating System, CHESS LIFE will recommend to the annual meeting of the USCF Board of Directors at the Fort Worth meeting that the Federation create and recognize, outside of the scope of the National Rating System, an honorary classification of "Masters" in the same sense that the present FIDE titles of "International Master" and "International Grandmaster" are conferred for outstanding performances of the past as well as of the present.

CHESS LIFE will recommend specifically that the honorary rank of "Master Emeritus" be conferred upon all chess players of the USA who may be deemed to have at any time in the past earned the right to the title of "Master" before the operations of the National Rating System became effective, and whose present standings in the current performance ratings are below that of the "Master classification;" that the selection of those players entitled to such recognition be placed in the charge of a special committee qualified to judge and assess past records of tournament performance.

CHESS LIFE further will recommend that it be provided that in the future any chess player in the USA who has held a "Master classification" in the National Rating System for a period of years (exact length of tenure to be determined by the Board of Directors) automatically becomes a Master Emeritus upon dropping in the current performance ratings to a classification lower than that of "Master."

CHESS LIFE will also recommend that the Board of Directors make full provision for conferring the title of Master Emeritus upon such qualified chess players who have won recognition as "Masters" in Euro-

pean events and have since become Americans, whether they participate actively in tournament play in the USA or not, provided that they contribute substantially to the promotion of chess in the USA.

CHESS LIFE will further propose that the list of recognized Masters Emeriti be published in connection with the semi-annual printing of the National Ratings.

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

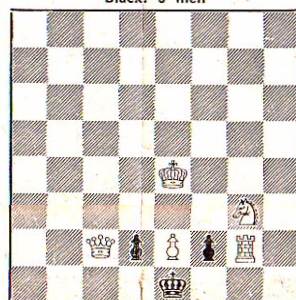
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

WE WERE saddened to learn of the death of David Stolpher on March 12, via a letter from his good friend and close chess companion, Rhys W. Hays. Mr. Stolpher was an enthusiastic solver, a promising composer (though very little of his work ever appeared in print), and a player of considerable strength. Those of us who remember his cheery letters will especially mourn his passing.

The Rev. L. Mortriner is sponsoring a composing tourney for two-movers through the columns of the Milwaukee Journal, limited to two entries per composer. Eight prizes of five dollars each are offered. Send entries (which should be unpublished) to Rev. L. Mortriner, St. Camillus Hospital, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. Closing date: March 31, 1952.

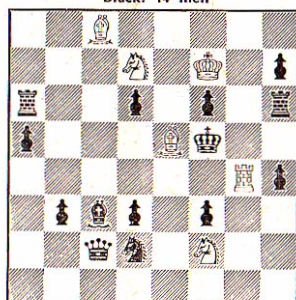
Mr. Sedgwick, composer of the fine No. 265, is Secretary-Treasurer of the British Chess Problem Society and has recently succeeded T. R. Dawson as problem editor of the British Chess Magazine. He invites American composers to enter the "Festival of Britain" tourney sponsored by the Stratford Express. Send entries (unpublished two-movers and three-movers) to Mr. S. Sedgwick, 337 Strone Road, Manor Park, London, E. 12, England.

Problem No. 263  
By Dr. P. G. Keeney  
Newport, Kentucky  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 3 men



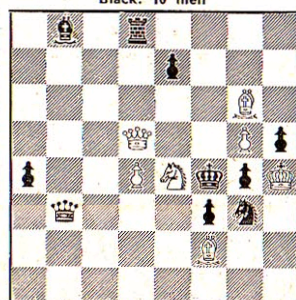
White: 5 men  
8, 8, 8, 4K3, 6S1, 2QpPpR1, 4k3  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 265  
By S. Sedgwick  
Manor Park, England  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 14 men



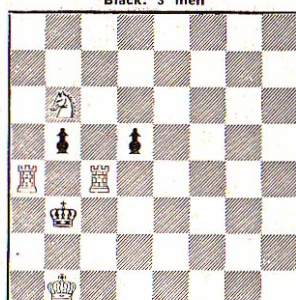
White: 6 men  
2B5, 3SK1p, r2p1p1r, p3Bk2, 6Rp,  
1pb1p2, 2qs1S2, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 264  
By Rev. L. Mortriner  
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men



White: 7 men  
1b1r4, 4p3, 6B1, 2Q2Pp, p2PSkpK,  
1q3ps1, 5B2, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 266  
By Ronald O'Neil  
Norristown, Pennsylvania  
Unpublished  
Black: 3 men



White: 4 men  
8, 8, 1S6, 1p1p4, R1R5, 1k6, 8, 1K6  
White mates in three moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

DEUTSCHE SCHACHBLÄTTER. Volume 35, January-December 1950.  
Edited by Kurt Richter. Leipzig: Hans Hedewigs, 1950. Paper bound,  
192 pp., photos and diags.

READERS with just a smattering of German will enjoy the thirty-fifth volume of this well-known journal. Each 16-page issue contains a feature article, half a dozen or more annotated games, problems, news, endings, and analysis, with photographs of leading players and numerous diagrams. Economical "paragraph" presentation of games in algebraic notation and small type enables the editor to fill his thirty-two columns with instructive and interesting material. Purely local news is kept at a minimum, and every reader will welcome the many games not available in American publications.

The January number is typical. There is an abstract of an article by Botvinnik on Tchigorin, Alekhine, and the Soviet school of chess, followed by one called "Useless Pieces," which is illustrated by two games, Kottbauer-Szabo and Gligoric-Szabo. Next comes "Instructive Endgames," by Dr. Joseph Krejci, with nine examples from actual play. Then a feature "We Introduce . . ." with games by Prins and the new Russian star, Geller. Dr. Euwe, who writes a good deal for the magazine, contributes an analysis "The Move Sf6-g4 in the Meran Defense." Hum-  
(Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

MANY comments, stories, and bits of information about the recently completed New York international tourney come immediately to mind, and rather than attempt to collate all the various thoughts into one unified and coherent article, we shall here present more of a pot-pourri of reflections on the contest and its participants.

Reshevsky fully deserved to win as he led throughout the tourney never once being out of first place. He would have clinched the premier prize much sooner had he not blundered horribly against Euwe. When asked if his "error" (costing him his queen for a rook after Euwe's simple reply) was his biggest mistake ever, he commented with brevity, "That's it!" Although time pressure was a direct cause of his blunder, such a mistake in a winning position is uncommon even in the most fantastic time scramble . . . Najdorf, when not engaged in tourney play, could be found most usually playing "pots" (modified rapid transit) with the Byrne brothers and Bisguier; he seems to be unhappy when away from the chessboard. He won only four games outright in this tourney but was the only undefeated competitor. Fine seemed to lack the necessary concentration in his games, but a spurt near the finale placed him close to the top. Evans was the surprise of the tourney; had he been able to win his last two games, he would have tied for first. But he missed a win against O'Kelly, drawing this penultimate game, and then overextended himself and lost to Guimard in the last round. His victories over Euwe and Horowitz are particularly noteworthy . . . Kramer's score must be examined in the light of the fact that George worked all day in Philadelphia, commuted to New York, and then back to Philly every round. No one can achieve his best results under such conditions. Bisguier's showing was a disappointment, but many of his games could very easily have gone the other way. Arthur was inducted into the U. S. Army one week after the tourney's close. Note that the four grandmasters in the tournament did take the top four prizes. When the Fine-Reshevsky struggle took place many chess fans came just to watch the battle between America's titans; they were disappointed by the swift eleven move draw which resulted. Fine had a bad score at the time and everyone expected fireworks on his part; Reshevsky, of course, could easily afford the split point. This "quickie" draw prompted tourney director Kmoch to ask the contestants to sign a statement promising no agreed draws in less than thirty moves. All followed the "alliance" thereafter. At one session the Manhattan Club's lights suddenly went out in the midst of approaching time pressure; Mrs. Stephens, club secretary, finally came to the rescue and discovered the errant fuse box. The blindfold experts, like Najdorf and Fine, were probably not disturbed in the least! . . . Najdorf massacred Fine on the White side of a Queen's Gambit accepted; then the following round he took Black in the same opening variation and defeated Euwe. Not prejudiced, this Argentinian! . . . Snacks were furnished free to all contestants and so there was considerable munching and sipping at all times. Chess Players seem always to be hungry! . . . The necessity of using non-electric clocks forced the use of old mechanical time-keepers, which occasionally failed in time pressure, causing no end of annoyance to the opponent and the referee . . . Visitors to the tourney included Miss L. Kellner of Detroit, E. Faust of West Vir-  
(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



*By William Rojam*

1. Donald H. Mugridge	.....W4	D2	W7
2. Oscar Shapiro	.....W12	D1	W8
3. Charles D. Mott	.....W10	W5	L11
4. Malcolm Wiener	.....L1	D9	W13
5. Morton Seidelman	.....W6	L3	L14
6. Nathaniel Celeburn	.....L5	W13	W14
7. Martin C. Stark	.....D13	W14	L1
8. R. C. Simpson	.....W16	W10	L2
9. Edmund Nash	.....L14	D4	L16
10. N. T. Whitaker	3-4, (14,25); 1, L, R		
11. W. T. Whitaker	3-4, (14,25); 1, L, R		
12. John R. Rice	3-5 6.50; 16, Vincent Sapo		
13. James Stokes	0-8 (0,0)		



Thursday, July 5, 1951

# For The Tournament-Minded

May 1-July 31

## 1951 CCLA Special Tournament

**Correspondence Chess**  
Open to all; CCLA membership not required! \$500 in prizes with \$100 1st prize; three-round event with 9-player sections, one game with each opponent; top scorers advance to following round without charge; entries accepted from May 1 to July 31; entry fee \$1.50 per section; players may enter more than one section but cannot win more than one prize nor advance into more than one second final section; for details or entry write: Dick Reese, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

August 25-27

## Colorado State Championship

Open to all players; State and Open titles; entry fee \$5.00; held on Denver University Campus; for details, write: Merl W. Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo.

September 1-3

## California Open Championship

Will be held at Riverside Hotel; preliminary meeting of players August 31 in evening; entry fee \$5.00; Swiss event; tournament director George Koltanowski; bring sets and clocks; for details, write Mr. Jensen, 202 Naglee St., Santa Cruz.

September 1-3

## The Carolina Chess Championship

Open to players of North and South Carolina only and jointly sponsored by NCCA and SCCA; play starts 1:00 p.m. September 1 at Wade Hampton Hotel; entry fee \$2.00; large permanent trophy, plus individual trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

September 1-3

## Florida State Championship

Play at Hotel Plaza; sponsored by Greater Miami Chess Club; prizes—\$60.00 trophy, \$30.00 trophy and two chess clocks; advance entries include Kalenian, Shaw, Magri, Church and Hernandez; for details write: N. B. Church, 38 N. W. 79th Street, Miami, Fla.

September 1-3

## Louisiana State Championship

Open to all Louisiana and Mississippi players; 6 round Swiss; held at Washington-Yorke Hotel, Shreveport; for details, write: A. Wyatt Jones, Box 202, Shreveport, La.

September 1-3

## Midwestern Open Chess System

No. Platte, Neb.  
Open to all players; Swiss system event; details will be reported later.

November 10-12

## South Carolina Open Championship

Georgetown, S. C.  
Play begins 1:00 p.m. November 10 at Prince George Hotel; open to all chess players; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

## BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

### Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

Solvers discovered a second solution to No. 257 by 1. RxPch, and will receive credit accordingly on the Ladder.

### SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. Extra credit for correct claims of "cooks," i.e., valid solutions not intended by the composers. This tally covers the problems in the May 20 issue.)

P. Hunsicker	162 J. E. Lucas	108 J. Petty	70 George Smith	56
E. J. Korpany	156 James Bolton	106 H. K. Tonak	66 E. Narrowsay	32
R. M. Collins	154 Ronald O'Neill	98 E. Graham	62 A. Weissman	26
G. Murtaugh	154 W. J. Couture	84 Ewhen Onyschuk	62 G. M. Banker	16
Kenneth Lay	148 Nicholas Yoe	80 M. A. Michaels	60 A. E. Farebrother	12
F. A. Holloway	136 Dr. A. J. Welker	78 James H. France	58 Ted Lewis	12
Richard Michell	136 H. S. Hartley	76 Dr. E. Kassner	58 Paul Klebe	6
R. E. Baxter	110 Y. V. Oganosov	76 George F. Chase	56 D. W. Arey, Jr.	2
Rev. G. Chidley	108			

# Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

Marshall Sextangular Tourney

New York, 1951

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White Black  
R. FINE E. LASKER  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K15  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 4. P-K3  
Rubinstein's answer to the Nimzo-Indian. Everybody plays it nowadays but all it proves is that Black's resources are adequate.  
5. P-B4 5. Kt-K2 P-Q4!  
Excellent! It is an improvement over 5. P-B4; 6. P-P, P-Q4; 7. P-B3!  
6. P-QR3 BxKf7 7. PxB  
The reason White does not recapture with the Kt is that it would leave him with an isolated P. 7. KtXB, QxP; 8. BxP, PxP; 9. PxB. But the text certainly does not leave him with a better situation either.  
10. P-QP P-QP 9. Q-R4 ch Kt-B3  
8. P(B3)P PXP 10. QxBP  
So Black is left with a Q-side P majority which proved itself many times a winning advantage in end games.  
10. Q-Q 12. B-K2 R-B1  
11. Kt-B3 B-Q2 13. Q-Q3 Kt-QR4?  
This maneuver with the Kt seems faulty. Kt-K2 to free the B and the file would be more to the point or perhaps P-QR3 to prevent White's Kt-K15.  
14. R-QK1 Q-B2 16. Kt-K15 BxKt  
15. B-Q2 P-QK13  
He is forced to exchange or lose the valuable RP. But now White has two Bs and that is too many against two Kts.  
17. QxB KR-Q1  
The idea is that Black hopes White will play 18. BxKt?, R-Q4! and he would be happy.  
18. O-O Kt-B3  
Now 19. BxKt1 is a threat, and although 18. BxKt1, Kt-K3 looks better, it would have been a blunder as 19. BxKt1, R-Q4; 20. BxP! and RxQ cannot be played.  
19. Q-R4 Kt-K5 20. B-K1 Kt-K11  
This move prevents White from chasing his Kkt away with P-B3 as Kt-B6 forces BxKt. Also White is threatening to play B-R6, forcing the R to move from the open file.  
21. R-K13 Q-K2  
Q-K2 would be preferable as he will do it later anyway.  
22. P-B3 Kt-KB3 24. B-QK15 Q-Q4  
23. R-B4 Q-Q2  
A risky play, giving up his Q-side Ps!  
25. R-K12 P-K4

After 25. P-K4

LASKER

It looks nice but it will lose a P. Naturally, White will not lose PxB! 26. PxB Q-Q2 27. QxP Q-K4 29. B-B2 QxRP  
Black is now a P down and he is playing against two Bs. Quite an advantage for White, and yet...  
30. B-K2 K-Q4 33. B-K15 Kt-B3  
31. Kt-K13 QxQ 34. R-Q1 R-K11  
32. RxQ Kt-B5 35. K-B1  
It would not be wise to try to exchange one of the Ks by playing B-B4 because of

After 25. P-K4

LASKER

11. BxP BxP 8. B-R4  
The technique here was 8. BxKt, QxB; 9. PxB and White stands better. Victors are built upon slight advantages. White has the P—and it should be enough.  
8. P-K13 P-K13 10. B-K15 ch B-Q2  
9. B-K13 KtXP 11. Kt-K2  
Here White could play 11. KtXk1. Black must recapture with 11. PxB! for if instead 11. BxB?; 12. Kt-B7 ch and wins.  
11. BxB 15. KtXB KtXk1  
12. KtXB B-K15 16. PxB! Q-Q2  
13. Kt-B3 Kt-Q2 17. Q-R5 Q-B3  
14. O-O BxKt 18. QR-Q1  
It was considerably better for White to consider a K-side advance P-KR4.  
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A base for the Kt.  
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As shall be seen 24. P-B4 was in order.  
25. R-K15?  
The accurate definition of this position, and one that would turn the game into a favorable channel for White, was 25. RxPch!  
25. QR-Q1  
Still blind to the threat.  
26. P-KR4?  
The sun is in his eyes, too! Eight moves ago, this was the move!  
26. RxB!

After 26. RxB!

KUJOTH

He sees it! Kt-B5 28. Q-Q1  
On 28. P-Q5, Q-B4, etc., as in the text.  
28. R-B8  
The question is: Will it work?  
29. QxR, Kt-B7 ch; 30. R-R1, KtXQ; 31. RxKt and Black must still demonstrate that he has a win.  
29. Q-K15 31. RxR Kt-K7 ch  
30. P-B3 PXP 32. K-B2

After 26. RxB!

KUJOTH

**Solutions:**  
White to Play and Win  
Position No. 71: 1. Q-R1, P-R8(Q) ch; 2. R-R4 ch, QxQ; 3. B-K12 ch, QxB; 4. Kt-B3!, QxR; 5. Q-Q4 mate.  
Position No. 72: 1. Kt-K1, R-Kt8 ch, K-B8, B-K15; 4. K-B1 (not R-R8 ch, as given by Fine in "Basic Endings" which loses thus: 4. R-Kt6; 5. R-B8, P-B7 ch; 6. K-B1, P-Q7 mate), Kt-K6; 5. R-B8! and draws. If 5. B-K2 (not P-B7; 6. R-B3 ch); 6. R-Kt6 ch, K-B5 (if 6. K-B5; 7. R-B6); 7. R-B6 ch, K-Q5; 8. K-Q1 or R-B8. If 5. B-R6 ch; 6. K-Q1, Kt-K7 (if 6. B-P7 ch; 7. K-Q2); 7. R-Kt6 ch, K-R7; 8. R-B6, B-K7; 9. R-B8!, Kt-K8; 10. RxP!

After 26. RxB!

KUJOTH

**BOTVINNIK-BRONSTEIN**  
**WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH**  
Complete coverage given in the April, May and June issues of "CHESS" obtainable for 75c from Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmore Ave., Detroit 27, Mich. Better yet, send in a subscription for a year for \$2.50.

After 26. RxB!

KUJOTH

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After 26. RxB!

KUJOTH

**White to Play and Win**  
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After 26. RxB!

KUJOTH

35. RxR; 36. BxR, Kt-K7 ch, etc. regaining the P.  
35. Kt-QR4 38. B-K1 Kt-QB5!  
36. QR-K1 Kt-Q4 39. BxKt  
37. KR-B1 K-B1  
Black's clever maneuvering with his Kts frustrates White's holding his two Bs.  
39. RxR 43. K-Q3 Kt-K4 ch  
40. Kt-K4 ch 44. K-K4 Kt-B3  
41. K-K2 KtXB 45. B-B5 P-B4 ch!  
42. B-K14 ch K-K1  
And a very brilliant draw (if there is such a thing) follows.  
46. BxKt RxB 59. P-K7 K-K1  
47. BxKt RxB 59. P-K7 R-R4 ch  
48. K-K6 R-Q1 60. R-K5 RxR ch  
49. P-R4 K-B1 61. KxP PxB  
50. P-R5 R-R1 62. PxB P-B2  
51. R-K6 P-R3 63. K-Q6 K-B  
52. P-K14 K-K11 64. K-K6 K-K1  
53. P-B4 R-K1 ch 65. K-K5 K-K2  
54. K-B5 R-B1 ch 66. K-B4 K-B1  
55. K-K5 R-K1 ch 67. Kt-K4 K-K2  
56. R-K6 R-B1 68. B-B5 K-B2  
57. R-K7 K-B1 Draw

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Milwaukee Team Tournament

Milwaukee, 1951

Notes by John E. Horwarth

White Black  
FASHINGBAUER R. KUJOTH  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4  
2. P-QB4 P-K3  
Black's continuation here is usually 3. B-K15 (Nimzo-Indian).  
4. B-K15  
Here White does not have to wait until his B is posted at KtB5. He could disrupt the Black P4 with 4. PxB.  
4. P-B4  
Though the text move must be played sooner or later in this defense, it is first prepared by either 4. Q-K1, Q2 or 4. PxB, B-K2.  
5. P-K1 P-K1  
5. BxP, BxP; 6. QxP, B-K2; 7. P-K4, Kt-B3, B-K15 and if 8. O-O; 9. BxKt, PxB; 10. P-Q6 and White stands a bit the better.  
5. P-QK13  
5. B-K2; 6. Kt-B3, O-O; 7. Q-B2, P-KR3; 8. R-R4, Q-R4; 9. B-Q3, QxP; 10. BxP, QK1-Q2; 11. O-O, Kt-K13 with equality.  
6. PxB BxP 8. B-R4  
7. PxB P-KR3  
The technique here was 8. BxKt, QxB; 9. PxB and White stands better. Victors are built upon slight advantages. White has the P—and it should be enough.  
8. P-K13 P-K13 10. B-K15 ch B-Q2  
9. B-K13 KtXP 11. Kt-K2  
Here White could play 11. KtXk1. Black must recapture with 11. PxB! for if instead 11. BxB?; 12. Kt-B7 ch and wins.  
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It was considerably better for White to consider a K-side advance P-KR4.  
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19. B-Q6 KR-B1 21. R-Q5 P-K5  
A base for the Kt.  
22. B-K5 Q-K3 24. B-Q4 RxP?  
23. P-QB4 Kt-Q6  
As shall be seen 24. P-B4 was in order.  
25. R-K15?  
The accurate definition of this position, and one that would turn the game into a favorable channel for White, was 25. RxPch!  
25. QR-Q1  
Still blind to the threat.  
26. P-KR4?  
The sun is in his eyes, too! Eight moves ago, this was the move!  
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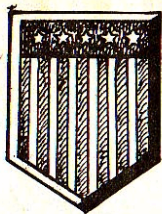
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15. BxP Kt-B4 20. R-Q5 P-K4  
19. B-Q6 KR-B1 21. R-Q5 P-K5  
A base for the Kt.  
22. B-K5 Q-K3 24. B-Q4 RxP?  
23. P-QB4 Kt-Q6  
As shall be seen 24. P-B4 was in order.  
25. R-K15?  
The accurate definition of this position, and one that would turn the game into a favorable channel for White, was 25. RxPch!  
25. QR-Q1  
Still blind to the threat.  
26. P-KR4?  
The sun is in his eyes, too! Eight moves ago, this was the move!  
26. RxB!

11. BxP BxP 8. B-R4  
The technique here was 8. BxKt, QxB; 9. PxB and White stands better. Victors are built upon slight advantages. White has the P—and it should be enough.  
8. P-K13 P-K13 10. B-K15 ch B-Q2  
9. B-K13 KtXP 11. Kt-K2  
Here White could play 11. KtXk1. Black must recapture with 11. PxB! for if instead 11. BxB?; 12. Kt-B7 ch and wins.  
11. BxB 15. KtXB KtXk1  
12. KtXB B-K15 16. PxB! Q-Q2  
13. Kt-B3 Kt-Q2 17. Q-R5 Q-B3  
14. O-O BxKt 18. QR-Q1  
It was considerably better for White to consider a K-side advance P-KR4.  
15. BxP Kt-B4 20. R-Q5 P-K4  
19. B-Q6 KR-B1 21. R-Q5 P-K5  
A base for the Kt.  
22. B-K5 Q-K3 24. B-Q4 RxP?  
23. P-QB4 Kt-Q6  
As shall be seen 24. P-B4 was in order.  
25. R-K15?  
The accurate definition of this position, and one that would turn the game into a favorable channel for White, was 25. RxPch!  
25. QR-Q1  
Still blind to the threat.  
26. P-KR4?  
The sun is in his eyes, too! Eight moves ago, this was the move!  
26. RxB!

11. BxP BxP 8. B-R4  
The technique here was 8. BxKt, QxB; 9. PxB and White stands better. Victors are built upon slight advantages. White has the P—and it should be enough.  
8. P-K13 P-K13 10. B-K15 ch B-Q2  
9. B-K13 KtXP 11. Kt-K2  
Here White could play 11. KtXk1. Black must recapture with 11. PxB! for if instead 11. BxB?; 12. Kt-B7 ch and wins.  
11. BxB 15. KtXB KtXk1  
12. KtXB B-K15 16. PxB! Q-Q2  
13. Kt-B3 Kt-Q2 17. Q-R5 Q-B3  
14. O-O BxKt 18. QR-Q1  
It was considerably better for White to consider a K-side advance P-KR4.  
15. BxP Kt-B4 20. R-Q5 P-K4  
19. B-Q6 KR-B1 21. R-Q5 P-K5  
A base for the Kt.  
22. B-K5 Q-K3 24. B-Q4 RxP?  
23. P-QB4 Kt-Q6  
As shall be seen 24. P-B4 was in order.  
25. R-K15?  
The accurate definition of this position, and one that would turn the game into a favorable channel for White, was 25. RxPch!  
25. QR-Q1  
Still blind to the threat.  
26. P-KR4?  
The sun is in his eyes, too! Eight moves ago, this was the move!  
26. RxB!

11. BxP BxP 8. B-R4  
The technique here was 8. BxKt, QxB; 9. PxB and White stands better. Victors are built upon slight advantages. White has the P—and it should be enough.  
8. P-K13 P-K13 10. B-K15 ch B-Q2  
9. B-K13 KtXP 11. Kt-K2  
Here White could play 11. KtXk1. Black must recapture with 11. PxB! for if instead 11. BxB?; 12. Kt-B7 ch and wins.  
11. BxB 15. KtXB KtXk1  
12. KtXB B-K15 16. PxB! Q-Q2  
13. Kt-B3 Kt-Q2 17. Q-R5 Q-B3  
14. O-O BxKt 18. QR-Q1  
It was considerably better for White to consider a K-side advance P-KR4.  
15. BxP Kt-B4 20. R-Q5 P-K4  
19. B-Q6





# Chess Life

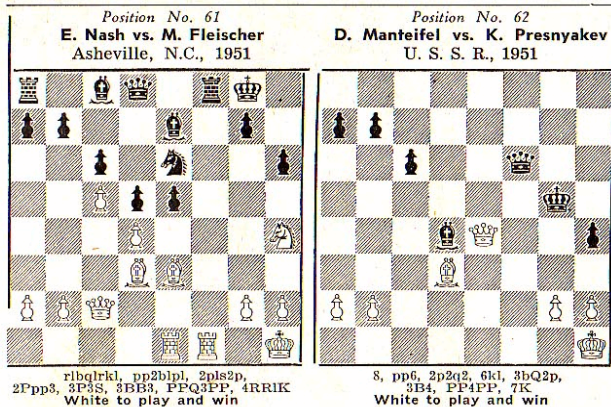


Vol. V  
Number 22

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
July 20, 1951

## 98 PLAYERS AT FORT WORTH!



### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**N POSITION No. 61** there is an instructive mate in four moves. Black has just played BpxKP, hoping to win a pawn by threatening to capture the White Knight on R4. The game was played in the Open Tournament of the Southern Chess Association, held in July.

In Position No. 62, Black resigned after White's second move. In the resulting position, most of us would have still played on "to be shown."

**CORRECTION:** In the diagram of Position No. 60, the White Bishop on K8 should have been on KB8 as indicated in the Forsyth notation to that diagram.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

### BRIEGER TOPS NO. TEXAS OPEN

With 4½-½ score in the 20 player 5 round Swiss North Texas open Championship at Dallas Robert Brieger of Houston topped the field, drawing one game with Bert Brice-Nash of Medora, Kans. Bill Bills, also of Houston, was second on S-B points with a 4-1 score, while Kenneth R. Smith of Dallas was third, also with 4-1. Bills lost his game to Smith, while Smith yielded a point to Brieger.

Fourth and fifth respectively with equal 3½-1½ scores were Bob Temple of Dallas and W. T. Strange, also of Dallas. Sixth to ninth on S-B points with 3-2 each were Gene Burns of Waco, Stanley C. Smith and C. F. Tears, Jr. of Dallas, and A. G. Miller of Ft. Worth. It was a notable fact that such well-known southwestern players as Gilbert, Brice-Nash, Stapp and Dr. Rozsa failed to score among the first nine.

### INGLE TAKES WYOMING TITLE

Recovering from an auto accident which interrupted the final rounds of the recent Wyoming State Championship, Chester Ingle of Thermopolis completed a two game match with Arch Bliss of Douglas to win the Wyoming title 2-0 with Bliss placing second.

### CHESS ON AIR AT BUENOS AIRES

Government radio station LRA of Buenos Aires, Argentina since March has broadcast programs "Club de Ajedrez" at 11:30 p.m. on Tuesdays, 6:15 and 3:30 p.m. on Saturdays with games, problems and theory. These chess programs have been well received by the public.

### FREDERIC WINS COLUMBUS TITLE

Myron Frederic, twice Ohio Junior Champion, won the Columbus and Central Ohio Championship at Columbus with 10-1 in a 12 player round robin. Frederic, a student at Ohio State, lost one game to Bernard Kaplan, a former New Yorker now with the Physics Dept. of OSU. Kaplan placed second with 9½-1½, drawing with Walter Mann, Jerome Cox, and Ben Sanderson. Third place went to former Ohio State Champion Walter Mann with 9-2, while Robert Nimitz and Henry Schuer tied for fourth with 6-5 each.

The event was largely an OSU affair with the following Ohio State players entered: Frederick, Kaplan, Nimitz, Loening, Tinsley, Seabrook, and Sanderson. An added note of interest was the sixth place tie between Kurt Loening and Marion Tinsley with 5½-5½ each. Tinsley, a noted checker champion, was playing in his first chess tournament.

### CRITTENDEN TOPS IN NO. CAROLINA

Kit Crittenden of Raleigh won the North Carolina State title in a 32 player 5 round Swiss event at Smithfield with 5-0 score. Second to fourth on S-B points with equal 4-1 scores were H. M. Woods of Black Mountain, W. J. Peters of Durham and David S. Evans of Raleigh. Woods lost his game to Crittenden, Peters to J. L. Weininger, and Evans to Woods.

Fifth to eighth on S-B points with 3½-1½ each were J. L. Weininger of Chapel Hill, L. H. Wallace of Smithfield, Chas. Mangum of Chapel Hill, and S. A. Agnello of Durham.

### ADAMS TRIUMPHS AT LOG CABIN

Weaver W. Adams, perennial New England Champion, of Dedham, Mass. won the 1951 Class "A" Championship Tournament of the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, N. J. Eliot Hearst, 1950 New York State Champion and CHESSE LIFE columnist, held the lead for six rounds until he was defeated in round 7 by 1948 U.S. Open Champion Adams, who took the lead and maintained it thereafter. Adams scored 7-3, while Eliot Hearst took second place with 6½-3½.

Third and fourth respectively on S-B points with equal 6-4 scores were Dr. Ariel Mengarini of New York City, a former U. S. Amateur Champion, and Edgar McCormick of East Orange, N. J. Fifth place on S-B points went to Homer W. Jones, Jr. of Westfield, N. J., the Log Cabin Blindfold Champion, with 5½-4½, while Karl Burger of Brooklyn, N. Y. was sixth, also with 5½-4½.

### WAAG TRIUMPHS IN NO. DAKOTA

Louis Waag of Petersburg won the North Dakota Championship with 5-0 in the 5 round 10 player Swiss event at Grand Forks. Second to fifth on S-B points with equal 3-2 scores were W. H. Pico of Cavalier, defending champion Dr. R. St. Clair of Northwood, Ronald McKee of Tappen, and Leonard Graetz of Hansboro.

This year's Swiss event represented a change from the former plan of several round-robin events with the scores cumulated and added to the scores in the final round robin championship event.

### GODBOLD TAKES ST. LOUIS OPEN

Edmund Godbold with 5½-1½ won the St. Louis Open Championship of the St. Louis Chess League in an 8 player round robin event, drawing one game with runner-up John Oakley, and losing a game to James Todd. Oakley scores 4½-2½ for second, losing games to Todd and David Edwards. Paul Sacks and James Todd tied for third with 4-3 each.

The St. Louis Chess League is now conducting a Gambit Tournament, sponsored by Fred R. Naiman of Kirkwood, in which players are assigned their opening moves by lot.

### IVKOV TRIUMPHS IN WORLD JUNIOR

Bora Ivkov of Yugoslavia won the first Junior World Championship title 9½-1½ without loss in a 11 round Swiss at Birmingham, England. Second place went to Malcolm Barker of Birmingham with 8-3, while Raulo Cruz of Argentina was third with 7-4. Canadian representative Lionel Joyner of Montreal placed seventh with 5-6. The USA was not represented in this FIDE sponsored event, and the turnout was rather disappointing as a number of countries had no representative.

## 52nd OPEN SECOND LARGEST IN USCF TOURNAMENT HISTORY

### Two Former Open Champions Vie With U. S. Junior Title-holder

Second only to the 1950 U.S. Open Championship at Detroit in size, the 1951 U.S. Open event is second to none in thrills and excitement as the players contest the opening rounds at the Hotel Texas in Fort Worth. Former U.S. Open Champions Isaac Kashdan (1946) and Albert N. Sandrin (1949) head an impressive list of players including U.S. Junior Champion James Cross, Larry Evans, former U.S. Lightning Champion Dr. Juan Gonzales, (now in Havana, Cuba), and a host of past and present State Champions such as William M. Byland, Adolph Fink, Eliot S. Hearst, Lewis J. Isaacs, Raymond J. Martin, Edgar T. McCormick, Arthur R. Spiller, Carl Weber, George Eastman, Alfred Ludwig, Lee Magee, and Norman T. Whitaker.

Besides Evans and Hearst, New York is ably represented by such players as Jeremiah Donovan, Harry Fajans and John T. Westbrook, while Chicago also sent Angelo Sandrin, the former Open Champion's brother. Canada sends Howard Ridout of Toronto, and Cuba is represented by Dr. Gonzales and Jose R. Florido.

Round 6 Standings		
E. McCormick	6-0	B. Brice-Nash 4-2
Larry Evans	5-1	W. M. Byland 4-2
R. J. Martin	5-1	J. F. Donovan 4-2
A. N. Sandrin	5-1	G. Eastman 4-2
N. T. Whitaker	5-1	H. Fajans 4-2
R. S. Brieger	4½-1½	A. J. Fink 4-2
E. S. Hearst	4½-1½	L. J. Isaacs 4-2
I. Kashdan	4½-1½	K. R. Jones 4-2
A. Liepnies	4½-1½	H. E. Myers 4-2
A. R. Spiller	4½-1½	J. P. Quillen 4-2
J. Cross	4-1	H. Ridout 4-2
Dr. J. Gonzales	4-1	C. Sharp 4-2
Win. Bills	4-2	K. R. Smith 4-2

### BABCOCK WINS PEORIA OPEN

Victory in the annual Peoria (Ill.) Open Championship, held at the YMCA, went to Glen E. Babcock with A. R. Hartwig second and Dean Lybarger third in the 14 player Swiss. In the medalist division J. Anderson was first with R. Pocklington, Geo. Triff, D. Rotman and Don Darnell all tied for second in the 12 player event. R. Pople won the youth division with D. Howerton second and Melvin Wood third in the 11 player tournament.

### LIEPNIEKS TOPS LINCOLN EVENT

Alexander Liepnies, a recent arrival from Latvia via Germany, won the Lincoln (Neb.) City Championship with 10½-½. The victor, who learned chess at the age of 12 in Siberia where his father was an engineer, was secretary of the Latvian Chess Assn in pre-Soviet days and won several events in Northwest Germany before coming to the USA.

Second place went to 16-year old student Victor Pupols with an 8½-2½, while Vladimir Rajnoha, a former Czech player, placed third with 7-4 in the 12 player round robin. A B Class event of 16 players was won by Julian Sobolevskis with K. Opps second; and the student group of 14 players saw Joe Warner the victor with Jim Ellington second.

### OMAHA DOWNS LINCOLN TEAM

Omaha bested Lincoln 5-4 in a nine board intercity match. On board one Lincoln Champion A. Liepnies defeated Nebraska State Champion Lee Magee, while on board two A. C. Ludwig of Omaha bested Victor Pupols, promising University of Nebraska player, also a refugee from Latvia.

Representatives from 21 States, the District of Columbia, Canada and Cuba make the tournament very diversified, with players from Massachusetts, Maine, Florida meeting opponents from the West Coast and Texas.

The first two rounds saw no great upsets, as the original pairings did not bring outstanding players into conflict on the whole. But in round two the interest quickened as U.S. Junior Champion James Cross bested Nebraska Champion Magee, former Michigan Champion George Eastman downed the Chicago veteran master Lewis Isaacs, while J. Westbrook drew with former California Champion A. J. Fink.

Round three ended with Jeremiah Donovan, Larry Evans, Isaac Kashdan, Albert Sandrin and N. T. Whitaker holding perfect 3-0 scores. James Cross, George Eastman, Dr. Juan Gonzales, Eliot Hearst, Ray J. Martin, Edmar Mednis, James P. Quillen had 2-0 scores with one adjourned game each, while William Byland, Harry Fajans, Kenneth R. Jones, Arthur R. Spiller, John T. Westbrook had 2½-½. Edgar McCormick with 1-0 and two adjourned games also might join the leaders.

### ROSEN CAPTURES ST. LOUIS SPEED

Paul Rosen annexed the St. Louis Speed title by winning his section 5-0 and defeating Harry Lew, winner of the other section, in a final encounter. Lew was second, winning his section in triumphant style with 5-0. Third place went to Lewis Haller who placed second with 4-1 in his section and defeated Charles M. Burton, while Burton was fourth, winning his section 4-1. There were two 6 man round robin preliminary sections.

### TIE FOR FIRST IN L. A. COUNTY

The Los Angeles County Team Tournament ended in a 4½-½ tie between Hollywood Chess Club and the perennial champions, Santa Monica Chess Club. Under the rules a tie-breaking match must be held. Los Angeles Chess Club was undefeated, but drew with Hollywood, Santa Monica and Cosmo. Other clubs in the League are Long Beach, Los Feliz and UCLA.







By Fred Reinfeld

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## CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

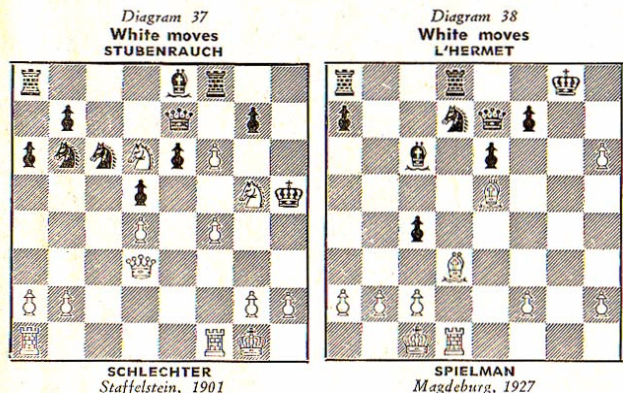


Diagram 37: White moves STUBENAU. Diagram 38: White moves L'HERMET. The diagrams show chess positions with pieces like kings, queens, rooks, bishops, knights, and pawns. Captions include 'SCHLECHTER', 'Spielman', 'Staffelstein, 1901', and 'Magdeburg, 1927'.

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

## U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYERS

Samuel Baron Brooklyn, N.Y.	Larry Evans New York, N. Y.	Lee Magee Omaha, Nebr.	Melvin Semb Winona, Minn.
William A. Bills New York, N. Y.	Harry Fajans New York, N. Y.	Stanley Markland New York, N. Y.	Charles Sharp St. Louis, Mo.
James A. Blood Manhattan, Kan.	Adolph Fink San Francisco, Calif.	D. B. Martin Fort Worth, Tex.	Jack Shaw Dallas, Tex.
Eugene Bolliger Fort Worth, Tex.	E. W. Foster Fort Worth, Tex.	Raymond Martin Santa Monica, Calif.	James T. Sherwin New York, N. Y.
Curt J. Braskett Fort Worth, Tex.	Jose R. Florio Havana, Cuba	Edmar Mendis New York, N. Y.	Kenneth R. Smith Dallas, Tex.
Bert Brice-Nash Medora, Kans.	James B. Gibson Tampa, Fla.	A. G. Miller Fort Worth, Tex.	Arthur R. Spiller Culver City, Cal.
Robert S. Brieger Houston, Tex.	Dr. J. Gonzales Havana, Cuba	Hugh E. Myers Decatur, Ill.	Blake W. Stevens San Antonio, Tex.
Gene C. Burns Belton, Tex.	Frank R. Graves Fort Worth, Tex.	Edgar T. McCormick East Orange, N. J.	Lloyd A. Swanson Fort Worth, Tex.
Wm. M. Byland Pittsburgh, Pa.	Charles P. Gray Fort Gibson, Miss.	H. R. McDavid Fort Worth, Tex.	Richard Tamirow Fort Worth, Tex.
Dr. A. E. Caroe San Angelo, Tex.	Glen E. Gullett Fort Worth, Tex.	Gerald L. Olson Fort Worth, Tex.	C. F. Tears, Jr. Dallas, Tex.
Gilberto Cerda Del Rio, Tex.	Richard Harrell Fort Worth, Tex.	Cecil Parkin Fort Worth, Tex.	A. E. Unruh Fort Worth, Tex.
Clarence Cleger Fort Worth, Tex.	Glen E. Hartleb Erie, Pa.	Robert B. Potter Dallas, Tex.	M. C. Vanfleet Fort Worth, Tex.
Alfred P. Coles El Paso, Tex.	Elliot S. Hearst New York, N. Y.	James P. Quillen Santa Monica, Calif.	Raymond Vollmar St. Louis, Mo.
W. Cohenour Fort Worth, Tex.	Major J. B. Holt Sarasota, Fla.	W. H. Reagan Fort Worth, Tex.	Col. D. F. Walker Fort Worth, Tex.
Hal Collins Fort Worth, Tex.	Lewis J. Isaacs Chicago, Ill.	Dan Redwine Fort Worth, Tex.	Mrs. C. L. Waters Lubbock, Tex.
James Creighton Corpus Christi, Tex.	W. H. Jones LeRoy, Tex.	C. A. Renton Fort Worth, Tex.	Waldo L. Waters Reading, Mass.
James Cross Glendale, Calif.	T. A. Jenkins Huntington, W. Va.	Howard Ridout Toronto, Canada	Mrs. E. Watson Fort Worth, Tex.
Joe A. Cushman Fort Worth, Tex.	Catherine Jones Columbus, Ohio	Marvin Rogan Kessler, Miss.	Carl Weberg Salina, Kans.
Harlow B. Daly Boston, Mass.	Kenneth R. Jones Chicago, Ill.	John Paul Ryan Fort Worth, Tex.	Kenneth Weberg Salina, Kans.
Vic Dollahite Fort Worth, Tex.	Isaac Kashdan Tuljunga, Calif.	Albert N. Sandrin Chicago, Ill.	Malcolm Wiener Washington, D.C.
J. F. Donovan Brooklyn, N.Y.	J. S. Knauer, Jr. Fort Worth, Tex.	Angelo Sandrin Chicago, Ill.	John Westbrock Brooklyn, N.Y.
George Eastman Detroit, Mich.	E. F. Laucks West Orange, N.J.	Edward B. Schick Fort Worth, Tex.	Norman T. Whitaker Shadyside, Md.
Duey Elms Fort Worth, Tex.	Alex Liepnieks Lincoln, Nebr.	Wm. A. Scott Atlanta, Ga.	Roy E. White Fort Worth, Tex.
George Elkins Fort Worth, Tex.	Alfred Ludwig Omaha, Nebr.	Floyd Selig Fort Worth, Tex.	Wm. O. Winston Waco, Tex.

## NORTH CAROLINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP Smithfield, 1951

1. Kit Crittenden (Raleigh)	W13	W11	W10	W7	W2	5-0	.....
2. H. M. Woods (Black Mountain)	W14	W4	W18	W5	L1	4-1	17.50
3. W. J. Peters (Durham)	L5	W23	W26	W16	W10	4-1	12.00
4. David S. Evans (Raleigh)	W28	L2	W24	W19	W9	4-1	12.00
5. J. L. Weininger (Chapel Hill)	W3	W24	W9	L2	D6	3-1 1/2	16.50
6. L. H. Wallace (Smithfield)	W12	L9	W20	W18	D5	3-1 1/2	13.50
7. Chas. Mangum (Chapel Hill)	W30	W21	D8	L1	W16	3-1 1/2	13.00
8. S. A. Agnello (Durham)	D16	W19	D7	D17	W18	3-1 1/2	12.50
9. Dr. H. M. Horstein (Cape Hatteras)	W7	W6	L5	W12	L4	3-2	16.50
10. A. Henry Gaele (Charlotte)	W22	W26	L1	W14	L3	3-2	15.00
11. T. E. Makens (Charlotte)	W20	L1	L12	W23	W19	3-2	14.00
12. E. Solkoff (Raleigh)	L6	W22	W11	L9	W21	3-2	13.50
13. Dr. A. G. Ashbrook (Durham)	L1	L17	W27	W25	W26	3-2	11.50
14. Dr. G. C. Harwell (Durham)	L2	W31	W30	L10	W17	3-2	9.50
15. J. E. Orzano, Jr. (Durham)	L18	L16	W22	W26	W20	3-2	9.50
16. J. Dobkins (Raleigh)	D8	W15	W29	L3	L7	2-2 1/2	15.00
17. Dr. V. Piker (Raleigh)	L9	W13	W21	D8	L14	2-2 1/2	14.50
18. R. C. Beeman (Wilmington)	2-3 (16.00);	19. W. H. Goebert (Durham)	2-3 (13.50);	20. C. J. Curry (Raleigh)	2-3 (13.50);	21. Judge Wm. Stewart (Chapel Hill)	2-3 (10.50);
22. Dr. V. A. Davidson (Smithfield)	2-3 (10.00);	23. A. G. Glenn (Smithfield)	2-3 (10.00);	24. Jack Wardlaw (Raleigh)	2-3 (10.00);	25. R. D. Worthington (Wilmington)	2-3 (8.00);
26. J. Browne Evans (St. Pauls)	1-4 (13.00);	27. R. C. Harris (Wilmington)	1-4 (11.50);	28. Wm. Ragdsdale (Smithfield)	1-4 (10.00);	29. Dr. W. G. Wilson (Smithfield)	1-4 (9.50);
30. Col. N. Grantham (Smithfield)	0-5 (9.00);	31. Thomas Jenkins (Raleigh)	0-5 (8.00);	32. J. Clay Williams (Raleigh)	0-5 (5.00);		

Weighted points shown are "Solkoff" modification of S-B system.

## PHILADELPHIA CITY CHESS LEAGUE

Philadelphia, 1950-51

	Matches	Games
1. University of Pennsylvania	14-0	69-15
2. North City Bishops	11-3 1/2	60-24
3. Franklin Chess Club	8-6	47-36 1/2
4. North City Knights	6-7 1/2	36-42 1/2
5. Temple University	5-9	34-42
6. Germantown Y Chess Club	5-9	36-48
7. Central Y Chess Club	5-9	34-50
8. Drexel Chess Club	1-6	7-34 1/2

Drexel Chess played only in second half, replacing Stetson Hat Co. chess team.

## LOG CABIN HOLDS 'RATED' SPEED

In the first reported use of the National Rating System, the Log Cabin Chess Club held a Rapid Transit Tournament at West Orange, N. J., limited to players holding "B" classification in the USCF rating system. William Thompson of Paterson, N. J. won the event 5-0, while Peter Kromeyer of Bethlehem, Pa. was second with 4-1 and Henry Holbrook of Irvington, N. J. third with 3-2 in the 6 player round robin event.

## Chess Life In N. Y.

(Continued from Page 2, col. 5)

spent the rest of the evening giving rook odds in rapid games against some of the club's weaker players! Najdorf scored 4 wins, 4 draws, and 2 losses (to Moscowitz and Klugman) in this "sans voir" display which lasted five and one half hours. In one game he missed a mate in two, only to announce mate in five on the next move! Occasionally the Argentinian called off the positions in rapid fashion, and sometimes he even criticized his opponent's moves with suggestions as to a better move! When it was over, Najdorf expressed his intention of attempting to set a new blindfold record of 50 simultaneous games when his 20-game match with Reshevsky is concluded in December. Najdorf himself holds the present world's record with 45!

IN BRIEF: A Greater New York "B" League has been formed, comprising eight clubs in and around metropolitan New York. This new league hopes to get the sanction of the regular Met. League officials and continue as an integral part of that organization. At its first banquet and meeting at the Log Cabin Chess Club, E. Forry Laucks was elected president, Henry Spinner secretary, and Julius Partos tournament director. Competition will start in September... Marshall Chess Club prelims started recently to determine qualifiers for club's annual championships... Edward Lasker scored 15 wins, 2 losses, and 2 draws in a Marshall Chess Club exhibition recently.... Najdorf beat Simonson in a special tournament game at the Manhattan Chess Club just before the Wertheim tourney opened... Now that all the backlog of news is "down on paper", your reporter can feel free to leave for Fort Worth and the U. S. Open. Will resume in August 20th issue.

Are You A Member?

Is Your Friend A Member?

Solutions:— Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 259 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 260 (White): 1. R-QK4.	
No. 261 (White): 1. P-K4.	
No. 262 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 263 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 264 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 265 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 266 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 267 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 268 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 269 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 270 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 271 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 272 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 273 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 274 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 275 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 276 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 277 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 278 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 279 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 280 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 281 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 282 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 283 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 284 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 285 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 286 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 287 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 288 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 289 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 290 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 291 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 292 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 293 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 294 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 295 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 296 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 297 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 298 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 299 (White): 1. R-QB1.	
No. 300 (White): 1. R-QB1.	

## NORTH TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Dallas, 1951

1. Robert Brieger (Houston)	.....D11	W19	W5	W7	W3	4-1	11.75
2. Bill Bills (Houston)	.....W18	W11	W6	L3	W9	4-1	9.50
3. K. R. Smith (Dallas)	.....W19	W16	W14	W2	L1	4-1	8.00
4. Bob Temple (Dallas)	.....W15	L14	W16	D6	W11	3-1 1/2	8.00
5. W. T. Strange (Dallas)	.....D13	D7	L1	W17	W15	3-1 1/2	7.00
6. Gene Burns (Waco)	.....W12	W9	L21	D4	D7	3-2	8.75
7. Stanley C. Smith (Dallas)	.....W8	D5	W17	L1	D6	3-2	7.25
8. C. F. Tears, Jr. (Dallas)	.....L7	W10	L15	W16	W14	3-2	7.00
9. A. G. Miller (Pt. Worth)	.....W17	L6	W12	W15	L2	3-2	5.50
10. Joe Gilbert (Dallas)	.....L14	L8	W18	W19	W17	3-2	2.00
11. Bert Brice-Nash (Medora, Kans.)	.....D1	L2	W19	W14	L4	2-2 1/2	4.25
12. J. M. Moulden (Dallas)	.....L6	W18	L9	D13	W20	2-2 1/2	2.25
13. W. H. Stapp (Tahoka)	.....L5	L7	W20	D12	W19	2-2 1/2	1.25
14. Dr. Bela Rozsa (Tulsa, Okla.)	2-3 (6.50);	15. R. B. Potter (Dallas)	2-3 (3.00);	16. Leon Weiner (Houston)	2-3 (1.00);	17. A. Voet (Borger)	1-4 (2.50);
18. O. D. Thompson (Borger)	1-4 (0.00);	19. F. E. Condon (Borger)	0-5 (0.00);	20. O. D. Saturnine (Brownsville)	0-5 (0.00).		

## NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Manchester, 1951

1. James Day (Milford)	.....	W3	W2	W5	W3	4-0	9.00
2. Almon Kelly (Hudson)	.....	Bye	L1	W7	W5	3-1	3.50
3. Robert Hux (Dover)	.....	D7	W4	W6	L1	2-1 1/2	4.25
4. Alex Sadowsky (Portsmouth)	.....	L6	L3	W8	W7	2-2	3.00
5. Fred Eschrich (Manchester)	.....	W9	W6	L1	L2	2-2	1.50
6. Frank Gagne (Manchester)	1 1/2-2 1/2 (3.75);	7. Ralph Gerth (Portsmouth)	1 1/2-2 1/2 (3.75);	8. Harold Morse (Manchester)	1 1/2-2 1/2 (1.25);	9. Jerry Sullivan (Portsmouth)	0-4 (0.00).

## ST. LOUIS OPEN TOURNAMENT

St. Louis, 1951

1. Edmund Godbold	.....x	1	0	1	1	1	1	5 1/2-1 1/2
2. John Oakley	.....x	1	0	1	1	1	1	4 1/2-2 1/2
3. Paul Sacks	.....0	x	0	1	1	1	1	4-3
4. James Todd	.....1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4-3
5. John Constantines	.....0	0	1	x	1	1	0	3-4
6. David Edwards	.....0	1	0	1	0	x	1	3-4
7. William Homan	.....0	0	1	0	0	x	1	2-5
8. Ralph Porter	.....0	0	0	1	1	0	x	2-5

Friday, July 20, 1951

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

## V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

The years 1918 and 1919 are probably the most mysterious portion of Alekhine's life in general and chess activities in particular. Could it be that forced inactivity made it practically impossible to Alekhine to participate in chess events now becoming more frequent in Soviet Russia? There is no reference to Alekhine's chess activities during that period in Ilyin-Zhenevsky's booklet "Memoirs of a Soviet Master," and his invitation to, and eventual participation in, the "Chess Olympics" of 1920 — now considered the First Soviet Chess Championship Tournament — is completely unexplained. Where did he suddenly come from, where had he been all that time?

It seems there is something true in the rumors which had spread throughout Western Europe and which associated him with political activities, culminating in the story (Tijdschrift van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond, 1920, p. 174) that Alekhine had been hanged by the Bolsheviks. We do not think Alekhine himself liked to talk about this period of his life. There are still friends of his alive, though, who could possibly tell more, but at least one of them informed us that, not having seen Alekhine himself at that time and having knowledge of his activities only from others, he does not want large publicity given to them. So all we can say about this period of Alekhine's life, has to be based on the little indications we can cull from his own writings.

So much, we believe, can be said with a high degree of certainty: Alekhine spent the latter part of 1918 and a good part of 1919 in Odessa. The game against Gonsiorovski which is published in "My Best Games, 1908-1923", p. 124, is dated "Odessa, December 1918" and another game against Verlinsky, hidden (why?) on p. 126 of "My Best Games" is "played at Odessa in 1918" ("Best Games," p. 126), "played in Odessa, end of 1918" (Rabinovich in "Shakhmatnyi Listok Krasnoi Gazety" of Dec. 6, 1922), and, even more precisely, played in "Odessa, November 1918" (Alekhine, "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland", game section p. 5, and also in the manuscript of the game, now in our personal collection).

But, as we have seen before, "facts" in Alekhine's life tend to turn into mysteries. Just recently, in connection with the report on Verlinsky's death, the Russian magazine "Shakhmaty v SSSR" of January 1951, p. 26, published a little article by Verlinsky on his "Encounters with the World Champions", and here we find, of all things, the following: "In 1912" (sic)...he "visited Odessa... I recalled particularly his game with Gonsiorovski, which Alekhine played blindfold, and won by a brilliant combination with a queen's sacrifice."

Now, of course, this might be a slip of memory on Verlinsky's part, and while he may be correct in recalling an Alekhine visit to Odessa in 1912, the game with Gonsiorovski might still belong to a later visit in 1918. However, what explanation do we have for Alekhine's hiding the very exciting game with Verlinsky in a note to another game while he extolled its merits in the original manuscript and its first publication in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland," called his own reply to the opponent's "stunning" defense "problem-like," (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



For The
Tournament-Minded

August 25-27
Colorado State Championship
Denver, Colo.
Open to all players; State and Open titles; entry fee \$5.00; held on Denver University Campus; for details, write: Merl W. Reese, 1740 Glenarm Place, Denver 2, Colo.

August 25-September 3
New York State Championship
Syracuse, N. Y.
Open to all; State Championship entry fee \$10.00, 9 rd Swiss; Experts entry fee \$5.00, Swiss or round robin; accommodations at University \$15.00 for 10 nights; players must become NYSCA members; entry to events must be mailed to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway, NYC, by August 22 including entry fee; Genesee and Susquehanna team matches; for details write: John C. Cummings, 208 W. Beard Ave., Syracuse 5, N. Y.

September 1-3
Pennsylvania State Championship
Allentown, Pa.
Details later; Speed event will be played evening of August 31; for details write: Thomas Gutekunst, 1463 So. Jefferson St., Allentown, Pa.

September 1-3
California Open Championship
Santa Cruz, Calif.
Will be held at Riverside Hotel; preliminary meeting of players August 31 in evening; entry fee \$5.00; Swiss event; tournament director George Koltanowski; bring sets and clocks; for details, write Mr. Jensen, 202 Naglee St., Santa Cruz.

September 1-3
The Carolina Chess Championship
Columbia, S. C.
Open to players of North and South Carolina only and jointly sponsored by NCCA and SCCA; play starts 1:00 p.m. September 1 at Wade Hampton Hotel; entry fee \$2.00; large permanent trophy, plus individual trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S. C.

September 1-3
Florida State Championship
Miami, Florida.
Play at Hotel Plaza; sponsored by Greater Miami Chess Club; prizes \$60.00 trophy, \$30.00 trophy and two chess clocks; advance entries include Kalenian, Shaw, Magri, Church and Hernandez; for details write: N. B. Church, 38 N. W. 79th Street, Miami, Fla.

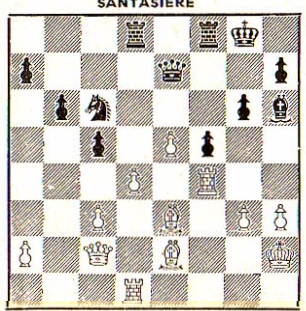
September 1-3
Louisiana State Championship
Shreveport, La.
Open to all Louisiana and Mississippi players; 6 round Swiss; held at Washington-Youree Hotel, Shreveport; for details, write: A. Wyatt Jones, Box 202, Shreveport, La.

September 1-3
Midwestern Open Championship
No. Platte, Neb.
Open to all player; ranking Nebraska player wins State title; 6 round Swiss; S-B system to break ties but not split prize money; for details, write: B. E. Ellsworth, 302 So. Maple St., North Platte, Nebr.

September 1-3
West Virginia State Championship
Charleston, W. Va.
Open to all; ranking W.Va. player declared State Champion; a Championship, Open, Players and Junior tourney; Swiss or round robin; registration 2 hours before play starts at noon, Saturday, Sept. 1; entry fees for Championship \$5.00, for Open or Players \$3.00, for Junior \$2.00 (all including WVSC dues); held at Elk's Club in Willow Room; at least one prize in each division; for details, write: Edward M. Foy, 9-B Brookland Court, Charleston 1, W. Va.

RETI OPENING
Marshall Sextangular Tournament
New York, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand
White Black
A. C. SIMONSON A. E. SANTASIERE
1. This is often called an "elastic" move since Black can thereby wait to see what White will do.
2. P-B4 P-KK13
3. P-Q4 P-Q4; or to a true Reti Opening by P-KK13, P-Q4.
4. P-KB3
5. P-Q4 Black can choose the Gruenfeld (3. P-Q4) or the King's Indian (3. P-KK12). The line chosen is essentially a variation of the former.
6. P-Q4 8. O-O Q-Q
7. P-K4 Kt-K3 Q-K3 Kt-B3
8. Kt-PxKt P-QB4 11. B-K3 B-K15
9. B-K2 B-K12
10. Deliberately intending to give up the B for the Kt after blocking the center with P-K4. A good alternative is 11. B-K12. If 12. BxP?, Kt-R4!, etc.
12. QR-Q1 P-K4 16. P-K13 Kt-R4
13. P-KR3 BxKt 17. Q-B2 Q-K3
14. BxP Q-K2 18. K-R2 Kt-B3
15. B-K2 QR-Q1 19. P-KB4 P-B4
There is hardly any way for Black to prevent the opening of the game since 20. P-B5 by White would be very strong.
20. P-Q4!
The idea of course is 20. BxP?; 21. PxP, PxP?; 22. B-P4 Q-K2
20. P-B5 P-B3; 22. P-Q5, etc. Q-K2
22. P-K5 B-R3



SANTASIERE
23. B-K15
24. If 23. B-R3, BxR; 24. RxB, PxP; 25. PxP, Kt-QB3; 26. Q-B4 ch, Kt-K3. White therefore decides to sacrifice the exchange.
23. R-B1
24. Much safer than 23. BxR; 24. PxB after which White's practical chances are excellent because of his strong center pawns and the powerful Bs for use against the exposed Black K.
25. R-B3 BxB 26. PxB Kt-R4
25. RxB PxB
26. Kt-QB3; 27. B-B4 ch, Kt-R4 (not 27. RxB, RxB; 28. R-QK4); 29. RxB, RxB; 30. QxR; 28. RxB, P-QK4 Black regains his piece with some fighting chances. Putting the K out of action may be the decisive error in this critical stage of the game.
27. Q-K2 P-B5 29. P-K6 RxB
28. PxB Q-R5 30. R-KB1
29. White must be very cautious since his K2 is dangerously exposed.
30. RxB 31. QxR R-B1
31. QxQP would appear better since Black then threatens several checks. For example 31. QxQP; 32. Q-B7 ch, R-K1; 33. P-K7, R-B7 ch (not 33. QxR; 34. Q-B8 ch); 34. K-R1, R-B8 ch.

For The
Tournament-Minded

September 1-3
Virginia Open Championship
Lynchburg, Virginia
Open to out-of-state players; entry fee \$4.00 for championship Swiss event, \$3.00 for round robin events; registration at Virginian Hotel, Lynchburg 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Saturday, Sept. 1; championship will be 7 round Swiss with cash prizes for first four places and ranking Virginian player; 1st prize \$100.00 with other prizes donated by Local Retail Merchants and Lynchburg Chess Club; separate prizes for first to third in each round robin event for players not wishing to enter championship; trophy to ranking Virginian player as State Champion; for details write: G. W. Armstrong, Box 113, Amherst, Va. This is a USCF rated tournament.

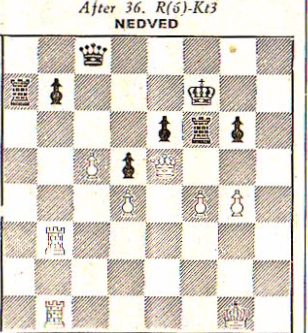
September 1-3
South Carolina Open Championship
Georgetown, S. C.
Play begins 1:00 p.m. November 10 at Prince George Hotel; open to all chess players; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S.C.

November 10-12
South Carolina Open Championship
Georgetown, S. C.
Play begins 1:00 p.m. November 10 at Prince George Hotel; open to all chess players; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: Robert F. Brand, M-31, Old Citadel, Charleston 29, S.C.

35. K-Kt2, R-Kt8ch!; 36. K-R2 (if 36. K-B2, Q-Q7 ch; 37. B-K2, Q-K8 ch; 38. K-B3, Q-Kt6 ch; 39. Q-R5 ch). But if White gets safely thus far, he finds that Black's attack has petered out. There are, however, numerous other variations.
32. R-B3 RxB 33. QxR Q-K2
34. Q-Q3 Kt-K12 37. B-B4 Kt-Q3
35. K-K5 Kt-Q3 38. B-K13 Kt-B4
36. B-Q3 Kt-K1 39. K-R1
Preparing a clever finish. Black is lost.
39. Q-K3
The coming combination cannot be avoided by 39. Kt-K2; 40. P-Q5, Kt-K1 (or B4); 41. P-Q6!
40. QxKt! Resigns
White could not play this at move 38 because Black would recapture with check. Now if 40. QxQ; 41. P-K7 ch, Kt-K2; 42. P-K8(Q) ch, etc. An unusually difficult game admirably played by White and stubbornly contested by Black.

SLAV DEFENSE
Sixth Match Game
Chicago, 1951

Notes by John Lapin
White Black
P. POSCHEL K. NEDVED
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-B4 P-B3
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4
Attempting to steer the game into familiar lines of the Queen's Gambit.
3. P-B4 and 3. P-Q4, B-B4 are also possible and more enterprising.
4. P-K3 P-K3 5. P-B4 B-K3
5. Kt-B3 Q-Kt-Q2
Poschel's Anti-Meran. Everybody wants to get into the act of inventing a system to avoid 6. B-Q3 PxB; 7. BxP, P-QKt4; 8. B-Q3, P-QR3, etc. 7. BxP, P-QKt4; 8. B-Q3, P-QR3, etc.
6. B-Q2 B-K15 8. B-K2 BxKt
7. B-Q2 Q-O
8. R-K1; 9. O-O, P-K4! Why should Black exchange his B for a Kt and allow the White QB to get out of his awkward spot?
9. BxB Kt-K5 10. Q-B2 KtxB?
With this move Black loses a tempo.
10. P-KB4 is called for, transposing into a Dutch Defense.
11. QxKt P-KB4 13. QR-Q1
12. O-O
Since White cannot soon hope to open this file for the R, 13. QR-B1 is more sensible.
13. Kt-B3 14. Kt-K5
In this dominating position, the Kt cannot be attacked by a P. Ideal.
14. B-Q2 18. Kt-Kt4 QxKt
15. P-B3 B-K1 19. P-QKt4 P-B5
16. P-B5 B-R4 20. PxB RxB
17. Q-B2 Kt-Q2 21. P-K13 R-B3
A clear understatement of White's position. The R should go back to the first rank.
22. P-B4 BxB
23. There is no point to 22. B-K13 since Black's B is restricted and might better be exchanged.
23. QxB P-QR4 29. R-K13 P-R5
24. P-QR3 P-KK13 30. R1(Kt) PxB
25. KR-K1 P-R4 31. RxB PxB
26. P-K11 PxB 32. RxB P-R2
27. PxB Q-QB2 33. K-K16 Q-Q2
28. P-K15 Kt-K2 34. K-K5
Threatening Q-K16.
34. P-K14 K-B2 36. R(6)-K13 Resigns



POSCHEL
White threatens R-KR3, R7, R8, etc.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
North City vs. Log Cabin
Philadelphia, 1951

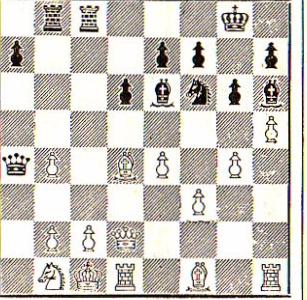
Notes by Joseph Cotter
White Black
H. JONES H. MORRIS
(Log Cabin) (North City)
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtXP Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3
3. P-Q4 PXP 6. P-KR3
Weaver Adams recommended continuation. A refinement on this system is 6. P-KB3 since the KRP is headed for places distant in any event.

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6. P-KK13 10. BxKt B-K3
7. B-Q3 B-K12 11. P-KB3 Q-R4
8. Q-Q2 Q-O 12. P-QR3?
9. Q-O O Kt-Kt1
Better is 12. Kt-K1! with the threat 13. Kt-Q5, QxQ; 14. KtXP ch, etc. White's move (P-QR3) has the additional disadvantage of setting up a target at which Black can train his sights.
12. KR-QB1 14. P-KR4 P-QKt4!
13. P-KK14 QR-K11 15. P-R5
15. KtXP, RxB! is to Black's advantage.
16. P-K15 17. QRPXP
16. Kt-K11 Q-R5
Loses outright but the more logical 17. KRPXP also leads to a quick demise after 17. B-K16!; 18. PxBP ch (PxRP ch, Kt-R1), K-B1; 19. B-Q3, PxRP and Black's threats of both 20. P-R7 or QxR cannot both be met. In addition Black has an overwhelming attack in any case.
17. Resigns B-R3!!

After 17. B-R3!! MORRIS

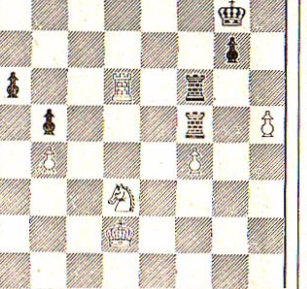


JONES
The White Q is tied down to QB2. Her plight is well illustrated by the droll continuation: 18. P-K15, BxP; 19. P-KB4, BxP; 20. B-K3, BxB; 21. Resigns.

DUTCH DEFENSE
World Championship Match
12th Game, Moscow, 1951

White Black
D. BRONSTEIN M. BOTVINNIK
1. P-Q4 P-K3 21. R-K5 Q-B2
2. P-QB4 P-KB4 22. P-KK14 B-K2
3. P-K3 Kt-B3 23. BxB RxB
4. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 24. P-K15 Kt-Q4
5. Kt-R3 P-B3 25. QxRxB PxR
6. B-Q2 B-Q3 26. Q-Q4 P-B6
7. Q-B2 Q-O 27. P-K13 Q-Q2
8. O-O Q-K2 28. Kt-B2 P-B7 ch
9. P-B3 PxB 29. K-B1 PxB
10. P-K4 PxB 30. RxBtP Q-K3
11. KtXP P-QKt4 31. R-K5 Q-Q3
12. KtXB QxKt 32. KxB R-B2 ch
13. P-B4 Kt-R3 33. Q-K2 Q-B4
14. B-K2 P-B4 34. QxQ RxB
15. B-KB3 R-K11 35. Kt-Q3 R-QB3
16. B-B3 Kt-QK15 36. RxB P-R3
17. PxB KtP ch 37. P-R4 R-R3
18. K-K1 KtXB ch 38. P-R5 QR-KB3
19. QxKt QxQBP 39. P-K14 R-B4
20. KR-K1 P-KR3 40. R-Q6 KR-B3

After 40. KR-B3 BOTVINNIK



BRONSTEIN
Solutions:—
Finish It the Clever Way!
Position No. 51: 1. B-R7 ch, K-R1; 2. Kt-K16 ch, KxB; 3. KtXR ch, and 4. Q-R7 mate.
Position No. 52: 1. P-K13, PxB; 2. PxB, Resigns. If 2. Kt-K14; 3. Q-R7 ch, Q-R3 (if 3. Kt-K15; 4. B-K2 ch, KtKtP; 5. Q-R2 mate); 4. Q-B5 ch, Q-K14; 5. Q-R3, and 6. QxQ mate. If 2. Q-R3 ch, 3. K-K12 and Black must lose at least a Bishop.

Fresno (Calif.) Chess Club saw Dr. H. Kallman win the club title with 10½-2½ in a 10 player event. Dr. C. Bird, Maurice Worden and Leo Legler tied for second.

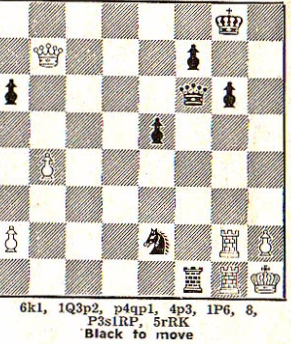
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What's The Best Move?
By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 75



6k1, 1Q3p2, p4p1, 4p3, 1P6, 8, P2PR, 5RRK
Black to move

Send solutions to Position No. 75 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by August 20, 1951.

Solution to Position No. 72

This position actually can be won by White in several ways, but the neat and conclusive method was demonstrated by Fuller in his victory over Derby in the Great Britain Championship, 1949 when Fuller simply played 1. B-Q4 and Derby promptly resigned although White now had three pieces en prise. For if 1. BxR; 2. RxBt, B-K4; 3. R-Q8 ch, RxB; 4. Kt-B7 mate. Or if 2. PxB; 3. RxB ch, Kt-K1; 4. B-Q1 ch! Or if 2. B-K3; 3. QxB, followed by 4. RxBP ch. Of course, 1. B-Kt5 is answered by 2. B-B7ch, Kt-Q1; 3. KtXBt.

Not quite as pretty, but we will accept it as an answer: Is the brutal 1. QxB; 2. PxBt (not 1. PxB; 2. Q-B7 ch, Kt-Q1; 3. Kt-B6 mate); 2. P-B6, Kt-K1; 3. R-Q7, KtXR; 4. B-QB4, Kt-K1; 5. Q-B7 ch, Kt-Q1; 6. R-Q1 ch, Kt-Q2; 7. B-K6.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), G. M. Banker (Kansas City), J. E. Barry (Detroit), W. Couture (Howard), A. A. Fagan (Montreal), J. Faucher (New Haven), E. Gaulf (Boston), H. Teufel, Jr. (Wichita), H. C. Underwood (Washington), A. E. Vossler (Buffalo), J. L. Weininger (Chapel Hill), W. B. Wilson (Amherstberg), N. P. Witting (Salem), J. Huss (Lancaster), F. J. Skoff (Joliet).

Alekhine's Career
(Continued from page 3, col. 5)

and even devotes a special diagram to the position of the "sub-variation" (i.e., the Verliinsky game) in "My Best Games", p. 126? Could it be a guilt complex? Did he want to "hide" the year 1918 in his later years? We have, of course, no way of telling, but can offer at least one more "fact" revealed in manuscript material in our private collection.

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# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 23

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday,  
August 5, 1951

## EVANS TAKES OPEN TITLE!

### WACHS WINS JUNIOR TITLE; BIZAR 2nd, SIEMMS 3rd

#### Siemms Repeats As Champion Under 16 Joyner Places Fourth, Mayer Fifth

In an exciting finish to the U. S. Junior Championship Saul Wachs of Philadelphia drew with runner-up Irving Bizar of New York City to take the U. S. Junior title by 8-2. Wachs drew with McComas, Burger, Mayer and Bizar. Bizar placed second with 7½-2½ on S. B. points, losing a game to Karl Burger, and drawing with Siemms, Mayer and Wachs.

Third place went to Ross Siemms on S. B. points, also with 7½-2½. Siemms led the tournament for five rounds, until drawing with Bizar in the 6th. He drew with Joyner and Mayer as well and lost the all important game to Wachs in the 8th round. However, he won for the second straight year the Hermann Dittmann Trophy for ranking player of 16 years or younger.

Lionel Joyner, formerly of Montreal and now of Santa Monica, who was Canadian representative to the Junior World Championship, finished in fourth with 7-3 on S. B. points drawing with Siemms, McComas, Sobel and Mayer, while losing a game to Wachs.

Jack Mayer and Albert Weissmann placed fifth and sixth with equal 7-3 scores on S. B. points.

Wachs received the traveling Milwaukee Journal Trophy and Siemms retained the H. A. Dittmann traveling Trophy. Both also received permanent trophies donated by the Philadelphia Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the Philadelphia Chess Assn presented U. S. Savings Bonds to the four leaders, Wachs, Bizar, Siemms and Joyner.

### WACHS CAPTURES JUNIOR SPEED

Winning the finals by 5½-½ with a draw to Karl Burger, Saul Wachs took the U. S. Junior Lightning title at Philadelphia. Second place was a tie between Karl Burger of New York and Carl Gardner of Washington, D. C. with equal 4-2 scores. Burger drew with Wachs and Mayer, and lost to Gardner. Gardner drew with Mayer and Sobel, and lost to Wachs.

Twenty-four players entered in the preliminaries, which were played off in three sections of 8 players each.

### CROMELIN WINS SO. CAR. TITLE

In the 12 player 5 round Swiss event at Columbia, Paul Cromelin won the South Carolina state title with 4½-½, conceding one draw to B. L. Ilsley of Rock Hill. Cromelin was the 1948 champion and has completed his term as president of the South Carolina Chess Assn. Second place went to Ben Rudich, the new Charleston City Champion, with 4-1, losing one game to Cromelin. Third place went to B. L. Ilsley with 3½-1½, drawing with Cromelin and losing to Rudich. On S-B points Lanneau Foster was fourth and George Iwankiw fifth with equal 3-2 scores. Mrs. W. B. Compton retained the Woman's title. Lanneau Foster was elected SCCA president.

The tournament was held at the Wade Hampton Hotel, Columbia, which will be the scene of the North and South Carolina Championship event on the Labor Day week-end, sponsored jointly by the SCCA and NCCA.

### CZERNIAK WINS VIENNA TOURNEY

Victory in the Schlechter Memorial tournament in Vienna went to Miguel Czerniak of Israel, a native of Poland who was identified with chess in Argentina for ten years. It was his first international chess victory, scoring 8-3. Lundin held second with 6½-4½, while Kinzel and Lundin had 6-5 each.

U.S. Champion Herman Steiner finished in a tie for fifth with Beni and Michel at 5½-5½ each, while Dr. Edward Lasker scored 4½-6½. Lundin led the tourney until defeated by Czerniak in semifinal round. In the last round Steiner defeated Vidmar while Dr. Lasker drew with Gruenfeld.

Standings			
Czerniak	8-3	Steiner	5½-5½
Lundin	6½-4½	Mueller	5-6
Gruenfeld	6-5	Vidmar	5-6
Kinzel	6-5	Lasker	4½-6½
Boni	5½-5½	Nestler	4-6½
Michel	5½-5½	Hoeningler	4-7

### SEATTLE TOPS IN PUGET SOUND

Seattle Chess Club with a match score of 7½-½, topped the Puget Sound League, drawing one match with Kitsap Chess Club. Second place with 6½-1½ went to Seattle YMCA Chess Club, drawing with Kitsap Chess and losing to Seattle Chess. Third place in the 9 team league was held by University of Washington with 5-3, while Tacoma YMCA Chess Club placed fourth with 4½-3½.

### SCHAIN TRIUMPHS IN WASH JUNIOR

Gerald Schain won the 1951 Washington Junior Championship with 3-0. Second place went to William H. Martin with 2-1, while Czarbakis placed third and Don Allyn fourth.

### Evans Retains U.S. Lightning Title George Eastman Places Second

Larry Evans successfully defended his U.S. Lightning Chess Championship title in finishing first in a field of 35 players. The preliminaries consisted of four groups of players from which eight were qualified for the final round robin championship event.

In the finals Evans scored 5½-1½, losing only to George Eastman of Detroit, who was runner-up in the event with a score of 5-2. Evans drew with 1949 Intercollegiate Lightning Champion James Sherwin, who placed third with 4½-2½.

### TAUTVAISAS WINS CHICAGO TITLE

Povilas Tautvasas, former Lithuanian player, more recently of Chicago, has won the long-drawn out Chicago City Championship with an 17-2 score in the round-robin event played on week-ends during the summer. Tautvasas lost no games, but drew with Shaffer, Turiansky, Poschel and Nedved.

Paul Poschel finished second in the event with 16½-2½, while Dr. Pizzi, a Chilean player now at the University of Chicago, was third with 13½-5½. Fourth place went to Angelo Sandrin with 13-6, while S. Cohen placed fifth with 12½-6½.

### AL SANDRIN PLACES SECOND; HEARST, KASHDAN SHARE THIRD

#### Cross, Donovan, Florida, Magee Tie For Fifth Spot In Lively Tourney

The 1951 U. S. Open Championship went to 19-year old CCNY student Larry Evans, already three times champion of the Marshall Chess Club and victor in the 1951 U. S. Lightning Tourney. Evans clinched the title in the 12th round by drawing with Lee Magee of Omaha to make his score 10-2, no losses and four draws.

Second place went to 1949 U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin who scored 9½-2½, defeating 1950 U. S. Junior Champion James Cross in the final round. Tied for third were New York State Champion Eliot Hearst, CHESS LIFE columnist, and 1946 U. S. Open Champion Isaac Kashdan with 9-3 each. Hearst downed N. T. Whitaker in the final round while Kashdan bested James Sherwin.

Tied for fifth with equal 8½-3½ scores were James Cross, Jeremiah F. Donovan, Jose R. Florido of Cuba, and Lee Magee. Next with 8-4 each Harry Fajans, Adolph J. Fink, Dr. Juan Gonzales of Cuba, Alfred Ludwig, and N. T. Whitaker. Indicating the hazards of such an arduous event as the U. S. Open, Edgar T. McCormick who led the procession for six rounds undefeated ended with a 7½-4½ score, while California Champion Ray J. Martin who had a promising tie for second at the end of six rounds finished also with a 7½-4½ score. On the other hand players like Donovan, Fajans and Fink overcame the handicap of 4-2 scores at the sixth round to place high among the prize-winners.

Several among the leading prize winners are expected to be invited to fill vacancies in the U. S. Championship Tournament schedule, which have been made by the inability of several invited players to attend. While among the players 1951 U. S. Open Champion Larry Evans, 1949 U. S. Open Champion Albert N. Sandrin and 1946 U. S. Open Champion Isaac Kashdan were on the original list of invited players expected to attend the 1951 Championship event.

### U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP Final Standings

1. Larry Evans	10-2	73.00
2. Albert Sandrin	9½-2½	72.00
3. Eliot Hearst	9-3	67.50
4. Isaac Kashdan	9-3	60.50
5. James Cross	8½-3½	61.75
6. Jeremiah Donovan	8½-3½	60.50
7. Lee Magee	8½-3½	52.25
8. Jose R. Florido	8-4	51.25
9. Adolph J. Fink	8-4	53.75
10. N. T. Whitaker	8-4	53.00
11. Dr. J. Gonzales	8-4	50.25
12. Edgar T. McCormick	7½-4½	48.25
13. Alfred Ludwig	7½-4½	47.25
14. Edgar T. McCormick	7½-4½	55.75
15. George Eastman	7½-4½	53.00
16. Robert S. Brierley	7½-4½	51.00
17. Edmund Mednis	7½-4½	48.75
18. James T. Sherwin	7½-4½	47.25
19. Ray J. Martin	7½-4½	43.25
20. Thomas A. Jenkins	7½-4½	37.25
21. Lewis J. Isaacs	7½-4½	36.00
22. Arthur R. Spiller	7-5	48.00
23. Kenneth R. Smith	7-5	36.75
24. A. P. Coles	7-5	42.25
25. Kenneth R. Jones	7-5	39.75
26. William A. Bills	7-5	39.25
27. Howard Ridout	7-5	38.00
28. Carl J. Branstetter	7-5	37.00
29. Marvin Rogan	7-5	31.50
30. William M. Byland	6½-5½	40.00
31. Alexander Lipnietz	6½-5½	39.75
32. Harold A. Daly	6½-5½	37.75
33. Charles Sharp	6½-5½	35.00
34. Dr. A. E. Caroe	6½-5½	35.00
35. Maj. J. B. Holt	6½-5½	33.75
36. R. B. Potter	6½-5½	32.25
37. Carl Weberg	6½-5½	31.25
38. Charles Sharp	6½-5½	35.00
39. R. W. Vollmer	6½-5½	29.75
40. W. A. Scott	6½-5½	27.00
41. Blake W. Stevens	6-6	36.00
42. Glenn E. Hartleb	6-6	35.25
43. Charles Sharp	6-6	35.00
44. John T. Westbrook	6-6	34.50
45. Malcolm Wiener	6-6	34.50
46. Samuel Baron	6-6	34.00
47. Richard Harrell	6-6	34.00
48. C. F. Teus Jr.	6-6	33.25
49. Albert Wuefling	6-6	33.00
50. Hugh E. Myers	6-6	25.25
51. Victor Dollahite	6-6	25.00
52. James P. Quillen	5½-6½	29.00
53. Bert Brice Nash	5½-6½	28.50
54. Cecil L. Parkin	5½-6½	25.00
55. D. B. Martin	5½-6½	23.75
56. James A. Creighton	5½-6½	23.50
57. A. G. Miller	5½-6½	22.25
58. James B. Gibson	5½-6½	21.75
59. W. O. Winston	5-7	19.50
60. Miss Maxine Cutlip	5-7	19.00
61. C. A. Renton	5-7	18.50
62. George Elkins	5-7	17.00
63. George Laacks	5-7	12.00
64. Melvin Seab	5-7	12.00
65. Roy E. White	4½-7½	19.25
66. Waldo L. Waters*	4½-7½	18.75
67. James A. Blood	4½-7½	16.00
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77. E. A. Bolliger*	3-8	8.00
78. Mrs. C. L. Waters	3-9	6.00
79. J. S. Schier	3-8	5.00
80. J. A. Cushman*	3-7	4.00
81. Duey Elkins	2-10	4.00
82. Stanley Markland*	2-5	3.00
83. Charles P. Gray*	1-4	7.50
84. Richard Retzinger*	1-4	5.50
85. Gilberto Cerda*	1-4	4.50
86. G. C. Burns*	0-3	.....
87. H. Collins*	0-3	.....
88. H. W. Foster*	0-3	.....
89. C. E. Gullitt*	0-4	.....
90. W. H. Jones*	0-3	.....
91. G. L. Olsen*	0-3	.....
92. J. H. Reagan*	0-3	.....
93. John P. Ryan*	0-3	.....
94. E. B. Schier*	0-3	.....
95. Floyd Selig*	0-3	.....
96. L. A. Swanson*	0-3	.....
97. A. E. Unruh*	0-3	.....
98. H. C. Vanfleet*	0-3	.....

### USCF INVITES CONTRIBUTIONS

Further contributions to U. S. Championship Tournament Fund will be welcome even after tournament ends. Send check to Macold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway 7, New York, payable to USCF Tournament Committee.



# Chess Life

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Vol. V, Number 23

Sunday, August 5, 1951

### PUBLICITY NIL!

WHY, we must ask again, are chess players so constituted that they must seek eternal seclusion and avoid at all costs the dangers of publicity? Is it that they are ashamed of participating in a game of chess and wish the horror of their secret vice to remain forever hidden? Or is it merely that they are too lazy to write out an occasional report?

On July 1st the final round of the Michigan State Chess Championship was played; on July 4th the final rounds of the two Southern Chess Association Championships (One at Tampa, one at Asheville). In Chicago the very strong Chicago City Championship ended in time for at least one of its participants to enter the U.S. Open Tournament at Fort Worth.

Yet no report has been filed on any of these four tournaments to date. It is not particularly distressing, except of course to the participants, that very shortly the tale of who won these events will cease to be news, even to a chess publication—the story is already a dead one as far as the general press is concerned. But it is distressing that the failure to file reports of these four events will deprive all the participants of hard earned points in the National Rating System to which they are entitled. For unless the proper reports are filed with celerity, these four tournaments cannot be considered in calculating the semi-annual ratings as of July 31, 1951.

We suggest that in the future those players who can expect to gain in point standing by the reporting of a tournament might advisably make it their business to see that the Tournament Director does make such a report, as it becomes increasingly obvious that many tournament directors still need a prodding and a goading before they appreciate the rather simple fact that the filing of a rating report is NOT the least of their duties as a director.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**MASTER CHESS: A COMPREHENSIVE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING TOURNAMENT GAMES.** With Introduction, Analysis, and Annotations by Lodewijk Prins. New York: Pitman Publishing Company, 1950. Pp. 205, numerous diags., \$3.75.

MOST of the 32 games and 20 fragments included here are from the period 1938-1939, though one or two "inevitables" (e. g., Lasker-Napier, Cambridge Springs 1904) find place in the author's plan, which is to offer entertainment with edification. Lodewijk Prins, now back in the limelight with his victory in the Madrid International, supplies detailed notes on strategy and tactics, together with biographical and historical anecdotes. "Comparatively few games worth annotating are played," says Master Prins; and though the reader remembering Alekhine's and Najdorf's interest in any kind of position may disagree, he will not quarrel with the clarification Prins brings to the progress of his examples here, nor with their quality. The variety of openings, styles, players, and motifs illustrated makes the book especially attractive and educational.

Among the 20 critical positions analyzed are two of particular interest from AVRO 1938. One is world-famous: Capablanca's saving swindle against Fine in the first half of the tournament. The other, less publicized, is Fine's equally effective draw in the second half against the same opponent. Calling this feat "a remarkable example of revenge in chess," Prins goes on to show that Fine's combination "is correct as well as fantastic."

The games include Tartakower-Andre Steiner, Jurata 1937, which was recovered from oblivion (there being no book of the tournament) through the efforts of Prins. Tartakower may play losing chess and what among grandmasters is bad chess. But he never, in any game this reviewer has seen, plays dull chess. Here he combines several virtues to mate Steiner in 26 moves.

1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-QB3, B-K15; 4. B-Q2, P-Q4; 5. P-K3, O-O; 6. Kt-B3, R-K1; 7. B-Q3, Q-Kt-Q2; 8. O-O, P-B3; 9. KtXP1, KtXKt; 10. P-Kt1, BXB; 11. PXP1, B-R4; 12. P-Kt1, BXP; 13. Kt-K5, R-K2; 14. Q-R5, P-K3; 15. P-B4, B-K1; 16. P-B3, P-B3; 17. Kt-K16, PXP; 18. KtXR ch, Q-Kt1; 19. QXB1, QXP ch; 20. K-R1, QXP; 21. Q-Q1, Q-K4; 22. Q-R7 ch, K-B1; 23. B-B4, Q-KK4; 24. Q-K18 ch, K-K2; 25. Q-K6 ch, K-B1; 26. Q-Q6 mate!

**KERES' BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1931-1948.** By Fred Reinfeld. New York: David McKay, \$3.50. P. xii, 252.

NETY games by Paul Keres, selected and annotated by Reinfeld—to the cognoscenti this is all that need be said. Recent converts to the royal game and those who missed this book in its first edition have a rare experience in store—playing over the games of one of the most brilliant players of our time as they are explained by one of the most lucid annotators in print. In the forty-seven tournaments listed

by Reinfeld, Keres won or tied for first twenty-four times, beating in the process every "name" player of his day, even at long last Botvinnik. Game 13 here is his world-famous win over Winter in the Warsaw Team tournament. Game 61 is his equally sensational AVRO defeat of Capablanca. Game 90 is his victory in the World Championship over Botvinnik. Game 37, described by Euwe as a "Wild West game," went like this.

Ostend 1937, Indian Defense. White: A. Dunkelblum, Black: Paul Keres. 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. N-KB3, P-B4; 3. P-K3, P-KN3; 4. B-K2, B-N2; 5. O-O, O-O; 6. P-B4, P-Q4; 7. BPXP, NXP; 8. PXP, N-R3; 9. BxN, PxB; 10. N-Q4, Q-B2; 11. N-N3, R-Q1; 12. Q-K2, P-Q4; 13. B-Q2, P-R5; 14. B-R5, Q-B3; 15. BXR, B-Q3; 16. N-R5! Q-K3; 17. Q-Q2! BXR; 18. N-B3, BxP; 19. Kx3, RxB; 20. K-R1, P-R6; 21. R-Q1, PxP; 22. NxN, RxN; 23. Resigns.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

WE must apologize for a mistake in the diagram of No. 269, in the last issue, which should have shown a White Queen, instead of King, on QKt1. The Forsyth notation appearing immediately below it was correct.

And while we are on the subject of corrections, it may be of interest to record two that have recently come to our hands. Knud A. Rasmussen has amended his Problem No. 253, which was unsound as originally published, in the following manner: 3S4, 5R2, 2bb4, R1s1k3, pP1p2p, K1S1Qr1, 7B, 8. Mate in two by 1. Kt-Kt5. And W. E. Frank Fillery has found this improved setting for his Problem No. 236, which appeared in the March 5 CHESS LIFE: 3q1S1s, 1SR1p1BB, 2r2Pr1, R4Q1p, 3k3b, s5p1, P2P2K1, 8. Mate in two by 1. K-B3.

Problem No. 274, by the greatest of all English composers, demonstrates that even though he has passed his eightieth birthday (he was born on July 20, 1870) he has not lost his master touch.

Problem No. 271

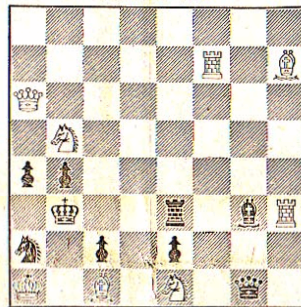
By L. Fontaine

Liege, Belgium

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 9 men



White: 8 men  
8, 5R1B, Q7, 1S6, pp8, 1k2r1BR, slp1p3, K1B1S1q1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 273

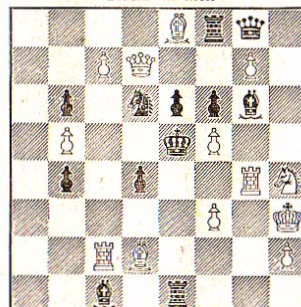
By Z. Zilahi

Budapest, Hungary

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 12 men



White: 13 men  
4Brq1, 2PQ2P1, 1p1sppb1, 1P2kP2, 1p1p2RS, 5P1K, 2RB3P, 2b1r3  
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on Page six.

Problem No. 272

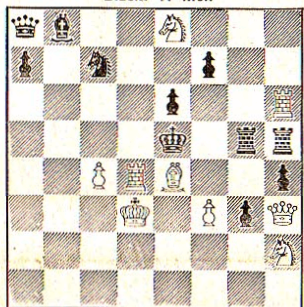
By Arthur A. Paul

London, England

Entry in CHESS LIFE

Composing Tourney

Black: 11 men



White: 9 men  
qb2S3, pls2p2, 4p2R, 4k1rr, 2PRB2p, 3K1PpQ, 7S, 8  
White mates in two moves

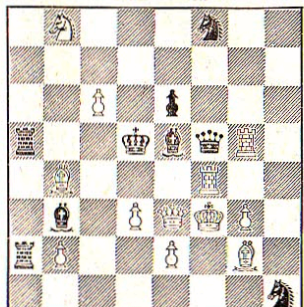
Problem No. 274

By Godfrey Heathcote

London Observer

December, 1950

Black: 9 men



White: 12 men  
1S3s2, 8, 2P1p3, r2kbqR1, 1B3R2, 1b1PQK1, P21B1, 7s  
White mates in three moves

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Your considered view of this disordered world is worthy of a board of editors associated with a great, independent metropolitan newspaper—like my N.Y. Times.

Why not use another description instead of Master in the Rating System—or number all the grades from one to ten (or vice versa)? As you state, the designations are current ones.

LEONARD FONDILLER  
New York City, N.Y.

Master is a term so ingrained in American chess that it is difficult to displace it in any system, however Mr. Fondiller

has good precedent for his second suggestion, as the Soviet Union grades its players by categories.

Dear Sir:

I was just reading in the Nov. 20, 1950 issue of CHESS LIFE and noticed Dr. Buschke's article on Tchigorin. In it he mentioned a manuscript collection of Tchigorin's games, regretting that it was not available in book form. I would like to call CHESS LIFE's attention to the Tchigorin Biography which appeared in Russian, I believe in 1948. I have not the book before me at the moment (Please turn to page 5, col. 1)

### Tournament Champions

FOR convenience in reference, we supplement the official record (1900-1945) published in the 1945 USCF Yearbook with this list of official U.S. titleholders for the years 1946-1950 inclusive.

#### U.S. Championship Tournaments

(Frank J. Marshall Trophy and Herman A. Dittmann Trophy)  
Samuel Reshevsky, 1946, New York, N.Y.  
Herman Steiner, 1948, So. Fallsburg, N.Y.

#### U.S. Women's Championship

(Herman A. Dittmann Trophy)  
N. May Karff, 1946, New York, N.Y.  
Gisela Gresser, 1948, So. Fallsburg, N.Y.  
N. May Karff, 1948, So. Fallsburg, N.Y.

#### U.S. Open Championship

(George Sturgis Memorial Trophy)  
Herman Steiner, 1946, Pittsburg, Pa.  
Isaac Kashdan, 1947, Corpus Christi, Tex.  
Weaver W. Adams, 1948, Baltimore, Md.  
Albert N. Sandrin, 1949, Omaha, Neb.  
Arthur Bisguier, 1950, Detroit, Mich.

#### U.S. Women's Open Championship

(Helen Cobb Trophy)  
N. May Karff, 1948, Baltimore, Md.  
N. May Karff, 1950, Detroit, Mich.  
Lucille Kellner, 1950, Detroit, Mich.

#### U.S. Junior Championship

(Milwaukee Journal Trophy; Herman A. Dittmann Trophy for ranking player under 16 years of age)  
Larry Friedman, 1946, Chicago, Ill.  
Larry Friedman, 1947, Cleveland, Ohio  
Arthur Bisguier, 1948, Oak Ridge, Tenn.  
Arthur Bisguier, 1949, Fort Worth, Tex.  
James Cross, 1950, Milwaukee, Wis.

#### U.S. Lightning Championship

Dr. Juan Gonzales, 1946, New York, N.Y.  
Max Pavey, 1947, New York, N.Y.  
Robert Byrne, 1948, New York, N.Y.  
George Kramer, 1949, Omaha, Neb.  
Larry Evans, 1950, Detroit, Mich.

#### U.S. Intercollegiate Championship

(H. Arthur Nabel Memorial Trophy)  
Robert Byrne (Yale), 1947, New York, N.Y.  
Paul L. Dietz (Pittsburgh), 1949, New Brunswick, N.J.

#### U. S. Intercollegiate Team Championship

(Harold M. Phillips Trophy)  
City College of N.Y., 1946, New York, N.Y.  
City College of N.Y., 1948, New York, N.Y.  
Columbia University, 1950, New York, N.Y.

#### U.S. Intercollegiate Lightning Championship

Arthur Bisguier (CCNY), 1946, New York, N.Y.  
Robert Byrne (Yale), 1947, New York, N.Y.  
James Sherwin (Columbia), 1949, New Brunswick, N.J.  
Arthur Bisguier (Yale), 1950, New York, N.Y.

### 5TH ROUND SET BY BELL SYSTEM

Pioneering in employee relationships with the aid of chess on a scale attempted by no other commercial or industrial organization, the Bell Telephone System of North America has commenced its fifth round of company-sponsored, employee-manned correspondence matches with 83 sections of 7 players each, representing 581 active correspondence players in the Bell System, including the manufacturing units of Western Electric and Bell Laboratories in addition to the operating phone companies. June issue of the Tournament Notes, published by the Bell System, consists of 12 pages of text, including game scores, and 5 pages of cross-tables of results in the current postal tournament.

### CHGO CLUBS SEEK COMMERCE LEAGUE

Players of the Illinois Bell Telephone Chess Club and of the Chicago Title and Trust Co. Chess Club, which recently was host to U. S. Champion Herman Steiner in a simultaneous exhibition, are interested in forming a Commercial Chess League of clubs organized in various Chicago investment and commercial institutions. Those interested may contact Mr. Ed Asmann, Room 1902, The Bell Telephone Bldg., 208 West Washington Street, Chicago.

JOIN THE USCF



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

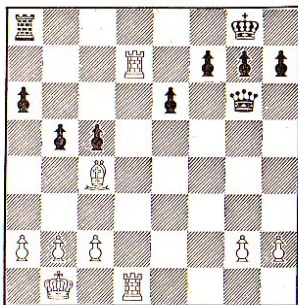
By Fred Reinfeld

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## CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

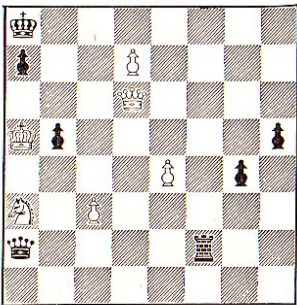
IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

Diagram 39  
White moves  
WYVILL



ANDERSEN  
London, 1851

Diagram 40  
White moves  
PILLSBURY



MARSHALL  
Vienna, 1903

by promoting to a Rook on the  
No. 39:—1. R-g8 ch, R-h7, 2.  
R-h8 mate. Unprotected first rank!  
No. 40:—1. P-g8(ch), K-K12;  
2. Q-g8(ch), K-K11; 3. Q-g8 mate.  
No. 39:—1. R-g8 ch, R-h7, 2.  
R-h8 mate. Unprotected first rank!  
No. 40:—1. P-g8(ch), K-K12;  
2. Q-g8(ch), K-K11; 3. Q-g8 mate.

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

## WHEN IS A CHESS PROBLEM NOT A PROBLEM AT ALL

### Or What Has Come Over Our Problem Composers Of Today—THEME-ITIS!

By CHARLES S. JACOBS

MORE And more are the chess players throughout the country showing a greater aversion to the "chess problem" . . . and as an OLD solver (and I mean "OLD"), I can readily understand why.

What today are dished up as PROBLEMS are simply not problems at all! They are the products, particularly the "tourney entries" variety, of really clever composers who have been bitten by the theme-itis bug.

For years and years and years I have solved problems (gee, I am really getting old), mostly as a diversion after the day's more serious affairs have been attended to. Away back in 1889, for instance, Brownson's Chess Journal, published in Iowa on coarse paper, one problem to a page, with the early "works" of Gamage, Loyd, Tracy, Wurzburg, etc., was a veritable gold mine of problem lore. The old columns of Napier, W. H. K. Pollock, Helms, Uedemann, Spencer (read 'em all religiously every week) really had CHESS PROBLEMS at their heads.

You had to get out the board and men, set up the positions and WORK. "Theme-itis" had not begun to clutter up the boards with pieces . . . But let's get up-to-date!

Noah Webster says a PROBLEM is a "question for solution" . . . "a DIFFICULT matter requiring settlement or solution."

Well then, for goodness sake let's call our modern "problem tourney" entries merely "positions" to be played out in various cluttered-up groups so as to mate the Black King in so many moves—two-three-sui-and-phoe! Spot the theme of the problem of today and the key move is a cinch. There are "cross-pins," "cross checks," "clever avoidance of duals." (I cannot name all or even a few of the many themes). But I can sit down and solve 'em from the

diagrams—the old chess board never has to come out.

DIFFICULTY is the test of a problem. The only test worth while, and the sooner this "Theme-itis" virus is eliminated from the veins of our composers—and they get really down to composing P R O B L E M S—well, I'll just sit on the side lines and smile, as did Oliver Wendell Holmes, at the "old forsaken bough where I cling."

(The author, Charles S. Jacobs of Winchester, Mass., was composing problems and editing chess columns before this editor and most of his readers were born. With well over half a century of composing behind him, Mr. Jacobs is still contributing sterling examples of the type of chess problem for which he pleads to American Chess Bulletin, and to CHESS LIFE.)

## Res Caissae

By Guilherme Groesser

Chessmen lamps are the latest addition to the scaccic theme for accessories, which already includes such tempting oddies as the "Mary Chess" perfumes in chessmen vials. These lamps have bases in a dull-glaze ceramic finish, parchment shades and 3-way sockets for good lighting. The pedestal of the lamp is a King or Queen in black or white. Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago has advertised them at the price of \$17.50 and they are probably so priced in other stores handling "Haeger" pottery, for they are manufactured by the Haeger Pottery Co. of Dundee, Ill.

## National Rating System

By WILLIAM M. BYLAND

USCF Vice-President in Charge of Ratings

AS previously announced, all semi-annual rating lists, beginning with July 31, 1951, will contain only the names of USCF members in good standing. The Rating System is a service to Federation members, and is one of the benefits conferred on those contributing to the support of American chess activities.

In common with all other chess activities and functions, however, the Rating System costs money to operate—for forms, statistician's fees, etc.—and it is impossible to defray all of the expense from our current membership income. As pointed out in Mr. Major's editorial in the July 20th issue of CHESS LIFE, our Board of Directors believes that at least part of this expense should be borne by non-members of the Federation who are desirous of seeing their names published in our rating lists, and have, accordingly, instituted a small charge for this service in the future.

Commencing with all tournaments played from September 1, 1951, we will publish, in our next semi-annual listing, the ratings of non-Federation members upon their payment of a 50c rating fee for the period covered.

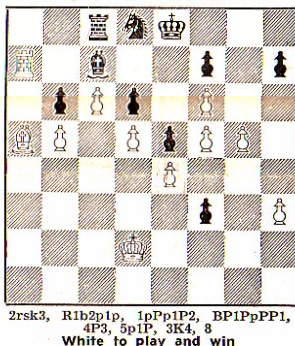
We suggest, therefore, that each tournament director, at the beginning of a tournament, collect this 50c rating fee from all non-members of the USCF who wish to have their ratings published in our subsequent rating list, and mail the fees, with proper notation, to Mr. Major when forwarding him the official report of the tournament. This is the simplest procedure, but any player may send his rating fee direct to CHESS LIFE, provided that it arrives prior to publication of the next rating list. We would like to point out that all players in a rated tournament receive a performance rating for that event, whether or not their final semi-annual rating figure is published; there is no point, therefore, in a player refusing to pay a rating fee for a tournament in which he did rather poorly, and, subsequently, pay his fee for a tournament that he won, for his less successful result will inevitably be averaged in with his more successful ones to determine his periodic current rating. Conditions for rating tournaments will be unchanged, in that at least two USCF members must be among the participants for a tournament to qualify for rating.

We wish to emphasize that the 50c rating fees are to be paid only by non-members of the USCF. All members will continue to be rated without cost, as a benefit of their Federation affiliation.

Position No. 73

By Milos Marysko

Czechoslovakia  
Composed for CHESS LIFE

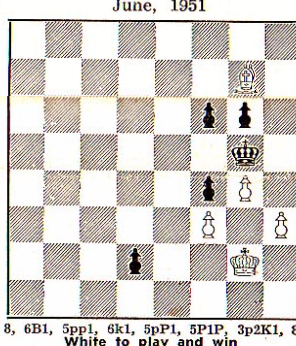


White to play and win

Position No. 74

By M. Major and R. K. Guy

USA and England  
British Chess Magazine,  
June, 1951



White to play and win

## White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

POSITION No. 73 is an interesting study, despite the heavy setting, in the concept of a "break-through." White's timing must be correct, nor must he ignore Black's potentially dangerous passed Pawn, but he must not let its threat distract him from the main issue.

In Position No. 74 the End-Game Editor of British Magazine collaborates with our CHESS LIFE Editor in producing a stream-lined version of an idea originally published in CHESS LIFE some years ago in a more cumbersome and less effective setting.

Correction:—Reader F. A. Sorensen of Pittsburgh points out that the solution given to Position No. 70 in CHESS LIFE, June 5, 1951 was incorrect, as 1. K-B27, B-R5 ch!; 2. K-K12, K-K6; 3. K-R3, KxP(6)! leads to a win by Black. Correct for the draw was:—1. K-K12, B-R5; 2. K-R3, K-K6; 3. K-K4, B back; 4. P-B5, P-K4; and 5. K-K13 as in published solution. Or 1. K-K12, K-K6; 2. K-K13, K-Q5; 3. P-B5, P-K4; 4. P-B4. Solver Edw. J. Korpanty also caught the mistake.

Please turn to Page six for solutions.

## CHAMPIONS IN U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Name	Age	Titles
Donald Burdick	14	1950 W. Va. State Jr. Champion
Karl Burger	18	1951 Marshall C. Jr. Champion
Jim Callis	17	1951 Wichita City Champion
W. E. Chapman	20	1951 Southern Intercollegiate Champ.
Charles Henin	15	1950 Western Mass. Champion
Lionel Joyner	19	1950 Quebec Junior Champion
Bernard Lesage	18	1951 Quebec Junior Champion
Ivan Lichtenstein	18	1950 Brooklyn Junior Champion
Shelbourne Lyman	15	1951 Mass. Interscholastic Champion
Richard McComas	17	1951 Maryland State Champion
Jackie Mayer	19	1948 U. S. Junior Champion under 16
Douglas V. Rigler	17	1951 Kentucky Junior Champion
Ross Siemms	16	1951 Champion Anne Arundel (Md.) Co.
Kenneth R. Smith	20	1951 Ontario Junior Champion
Robert Sobel	17	1950 U. S. Junior Champion under 16
Saul Wachs	20	1949 North Texas Champion
		1948 Southwestern Intercol. Champ.
		1951 Penna. Intercollegiate Champion
		1951 Philadelphia Champion
		1947 Penna. Junior Champion

## U. S. JUNIOR LIGHTNING CHAMPIONSHIP

Philadelphia, 1951

1. Saul Wachs (Philadelphia, Pa.)	.....	X	3	1	1	1	1	1	53-3
2. Karl Burger (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	.....	X	0	3	1	1	1	1	4-2
3. Carl Gardner (Washington, D. C.)	.....	0	1	X	3	1	1	1	4-2
4. Jackie Mayer (Louisville, Ky.)	.....	0	3	3	X	1	1	0	23-31
5. Robert Sobel (Philadelphia, Pa.)	.....	0	0	3	0	X	1	1	23-31
6. Richard McComas (Baltimore, Md.)	.....	0	0	0	3	0	X	1	13-45
7. Saul Wachs (Passaic Park, N. J.)	.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	X	1-5

## Chess Life

Sunday, August 5, 1951

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

In the first chess column published in Soviet Russia, in the Red Army newspaper "K novoi armii" (conducted by Ilyin-Zhenevsky), the first extensive references to Alekhine occur in the issue of April 20, 1920. This includes a game played by Alekhine against Dr. A. Kaufman "in Odessa in June, 1919", with Alekhine's own notes. We do not recall having found this game published elsewhere, but we have the German manuscript of this game, in Alekhine's handwriting, in our personal collection, and while almost all the Russian notes in "K novoi armii" of April 20, 1920 are identical with the notes in our manuscript, there is one characteristic difference in the note to White's 31st move; we believe this note deserves to be reproduced in facsimile, insofar as it does not refer to the game itself, but to the circumstances under which it was played.

Facsimile of part of Alekhine's manuscript note to move 31 of his game with Dr. A. Kaufman—one-half size

Als Erklärung dafür, dass ich einem so einfachen Gewinn überhast, konnte ich vielleicht hinzufügen, dass diese Partie am nächsten Tage gespielt wurde, als ich aus der Odessaer Tsche-Ka (Ausserordentliche Kommission zur Bekämpfung der "Kontre-Revolution"), wo sich mein (sic) Person eine Zeitlang in starker Matgefahr befand, endlich herauskam, und daher nicht etwas abgespannt war.—

Translation: As an explanation for my overlooking such a simple win, I might possibly add that this game was played the very day after I had been finally released by the Odessa "Tsche-Ka" (Extraordinary Commission for the fight against the "Counter-Revolution") where my person had been in strong danger of being mated for a while and therefore I still was somewhat tired.

In other words, here we have the only known reference to Alekhine's having been in the hands of the dreaded Tsche-Ka "for a while", and this in his own words. No wonder neither the Russian chess column published this part of the note, nor do we find the game even in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" or in any other collection of Alekhine's games. We will bring the score of the game with Alekhine's full notes in a later issue.

## PIC WIGREN TOPS CCLA WOMEN'S

Pic Wigren, CCLA Rating Statistician and Director, topped the 1950 U. S. Women's Correspondence Championship of the Correspondence Chess League of America with a perfect 11-0 score. Playing in the finals of the 1949 Women's Championship, also, Mrs. Wigren has a present score of 5-0 and with 3 games still in progress might gain the 1949 title as well.







## With The Chess Clubs

Seattle Chess Club held its championship and under Charles Joachim and Max Bader tied for first honors when the smoke cleared, with 6-1 each. Dan Wade finished third with 5½-1½, Ted Warner fourth with 4-3, and Floyd Herbert fifth with 3½-3½ in the 8 player round robin.

Wyoming State Chess Association elected State Champion Chester Ingle of Thermopolis president, James Packard of Casper vice-president, Emil Rohlf of Douglas treasurer, and Victor Stalick of Douglas secretary. Arch R. Bliss of Douglas is publicity director.

Salem (Oregon) Chess Club's newest member, Valdemars Zemitis, 1942 Junior Champion of the Baltic States, who came recently to the USA, gave a very fine exhibition at the club, playing eight simultaneous blindfold games—winning five, conceding one draw to A. Greenbaum, and losing to J. E. Lucas and Dr. R. Pinson. The club meets every Wednesday evening.

Hyde Park (Chicago) YMCA Chess Club holds an active summer program, including a ladder tournament, open to all; a restricted opening experts tournament, by invitation; and a regular speed tourney on the first Thursday of each month. The June speed was won by William Siltan and the July event by A. Kaufman. A number of women and youngsters are joining the club, including a new promise for the future in 13 year old Barry Herzberg.

Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club championship ended in an 8-1 tie between Fred Sorenson and Intercollegiate Champion Paul I. Dietz. Dave Spiro placed third with 6½-2½ and USC Vice-President Wm. Byland fourth with 5½-3½. Sorenson drew with Byland 5½. Sorenson drew with Byland and Alex Spitzer, while Dietz lost one game to Sorenson. Spiro lost to Dietz and Sorenson and drew with Byland. In the reserve tournament A. Carghill topped with 8-1. A. Casillio was second with 6½-2½ and H. Gray third with 5½-3½.

Queen City (Buffalo) Chess Club crowned Roy T. Black, Sr. champion on S-B points with a 6-1 score. Second was Albert Vossler, also with 6-1, while third on S-B points was Richard Boyer with 4½-2½ and Carl Diesen fourth, also with 4½-2½. Black lost a game to Vossler and Vossler a game to Paul Greenough. Boyer lost to Black and Vossler and drew with Norman C. Wilder.

Los Feliz (Los Angeles) Chess Club has new quarters in Hollywood YMCA and meets on Tuesdays. Officers recently elected were: Cyril Towbin president, Nancy Roos vice-president, LeRoy Johnson secretary and tournament director, Dr. John Healy treasurer.

Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club had its second draw of the year with the Kalamazoo Chess Club. V. Vandenburg, D. Sudborough, H. Day, E. Johnson and W. Steinfatt scored for Lansing, while S. Allerton (playing two boards) turned in a double victory for Kalamazoo and H. Meifert (also playing two boards score a win and a draw). H. Kindig and R. MacNeill each scored once and H. Dennis drew with D. Reynolds. W. Morris of Lansing had the draw with Meifert.

Columbus Y (Ohio) Chess Club saw James R. Schroeder top the double round club tournament before leaving for army service with 8-2. Schroeder drew twice with Walter Mann and lost a game to Paul May. Walter Mann, Ohio's outstanding negro player, was second in a tie with Paul May at 7-3 each. Mann lost one game to May and drew twice with Schroeder, and with Alex Seabrook. May lost one game each to Mann, Seabrook and Schroeder. Fourth place in the 6 player double round robin went to Alex Seabrook with 5½-4½.

Carbide (So. Charleston) Chess Club's championship went to Allen H. DuVall once again with 11-0 in the 12 player round robin. Former W. Va. State Champion Harold Liggett placed second with 9-2, losing games to DuVall and Dr. John Blagg for his best tournament performance in several years. William Hartling was third with 8-3 and Dr. John Blagg fourth with 7½-3½.

Germantown YMCA (Philadelphia) Chess Club saw W. Leon Arkless top the finals with 7-0, showing amazing vigor for a man within reach of the biblical "three score and ten" By winning a play-off with one victory and two draws Ben Ash placed second and D. A. Giangulio third; both scored 5½-1½ in the regular event. Frank Clarkson was fourth with 4-3. Arkless won a club title also in 1945. The Germantown YMCA Chess Club meets at 5722 Greene St. Germantown, Phila., on Wednesday evenings, and visitors are welcome.

Salem (Ore.) Chess Club has been strengthened by the arrival of Zemitis Valdemars, a D.P. from Latvia who in his native land won the pupils chess championship in 1940 and the Baltic States Junior Championship in 1942. Valdemars demonstrated his skill at a 10 board simultaneous at the Salem Club, winning all his games with ease.

Hyde Park YMCA (Chicago) Club bowed before the skill of Miroslav Turianski at his simultaneous exhibition. Turianski won 14, lost 5 and allowed 2 draws. Victors against the master were Dr. Herbert Kahn, David Levadi, Joe Moore, Ed. Posner and William Siltan. Draws went to Richard Greenbaum and A. N. Other.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from Page 2, col. 2)

and so cannot give details as to author and publisher. However, it is a splendid volume, containing not only biography but a more or less definitive collection of Tchi-gorin's games, along with numerous photographs of various chess masters, mostly Russian, of course.

I thought possibly you might be interested in learning of the existence of such a book, and I'm sure that American players having a knowledge of Russian will find it a most pleasurable book.

RICHARD S. HARRELL

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Re: "1950 Opening Novelties by E. J. Marchisotti."

The author points out an "inno-

vation" in the Reti-Grinfeld (1923) line of the Reti: 7....., P-Q4!

It may be of interest that Frank Marshall discussed that move some ten years ago in the "Special Analysis of the Openings" appended to his "My 50 Years of Chess" at p. 241.

PERRY PRICE

Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Major:

I will sign my letter!

I don't approve of Communism politics in chess and I think you are doing a swell job!!

ARTHUR NICKEL

Vice-President, Pennsylvania Chess Fed. Philadelphia, Penna.

## USCF REELECTS FIVE OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the USCF Board of Directors at Fort Worth only five officers were subject to election, and the vote overwhelmingly reelected the present office-holders. Harold M. Phillips of New York, who accepted the temporary post of President to fill out the unexpired term of Paul G. Giers, was reelected President for three years by 44 votes. Hans Knoch, George E. Roosevelt and Herman Steiner were all three reelected as Vice-Presidents for three year terms. By a vote of 46 Phil J. Mary was reelected Secretary for a one year term.

The election at Fort Worth completes the shift-over to the new three-year plan of office under NCCP; and hereafter no USCF official who has served a three year term will be eligible to re-election until he has a one-year vacation in which to catch his breath. The only exception is the Secretary who is elected every year and may succeed himself indefinitely.

## CALIF HOLDING STATE PRELIMS

Two qualifying tournaments are being held for the California State Championship, which will be held at the Santa Monica Chess Club September 1-4—the same dates as that of the California Open Championship which will be held, however, at Santa Cruz.

The Northern Preliminary at San Francisco is a 9 player round robin which will determine the Northern California Champion as well as the three Northern finalists in the Championship. The entrants are Charles Bagley, Earl Pruner, Fred Byron, Henry Gross, James Schmitt, Boris Popoff, Charles Svalberg, C. M. Capps and USC Vice-President J. B. Gee.

The Southern Preliminary is being conducted as a Swiss, and will also qualify three finalists. The six finalists, together with the present State Champion Ray Martin and the present State Open Champion Arthur Spiller, will contest in the final event for the State title.

## STALICK, BLISS TIE AT DOUGLAS

In a sextuple round robin event of 8 players which partook of an endurance contest, Victor Stalick and Arch B. Bliss of Douglas (Wyo.) tied for the Douglas City Championship and possession of the Rohlf Trophy with 33½-8½ each. They will play a match for the title in the fall. In the regular event Michael N. Perrotti placed third with 25½-11½ and Ted Nast fourth with 24-18.

## BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbia, S. C., 1951

1. Paul L. Cromelin (Columbia).....	W6	W2	W8	D3	W5	4½-3	12.00
2. Benny Rudick (Charleston).....	W10	L1	W7	W4	W3	4-1	10.00
3. B. L. Isley (Rock Hill).....	W4	W8	W9	D1	L2	3½-1½	9.25
4. Lanneau L. Foster (Columbia).....	L3	W6	W12	L2	W9	3-2	4.50
5. George Iwankiw (Hartsville).....	L3	W10	W11	W9	L1	3-2	4.00
6. Dr. Geo. W. Smith (Columbia).....	L1	L2	W10	W7	L3	2½-2½	4.25
7. Virgil Smith (Hartsville).....	L9	W12	L2	D6	W10	2½-2½	2.25
8. Alfred Rawlinson (Columbia) 2½ (4.00);	1-3; 12. Mrs. J. G. Watts (Blackville) 0-4						

## DOUGLAS (WYO.) CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Douglas, 1951

1. Victor Stalick.....	x 3½	3 5½	5½	6	6	4	33½-8½
2. Arch B. Bliss.....	2½ x	4 5	4	6	6	6	33½-8½
3. Michael N. Perrotti.....	3 2 x	4 3	3 5½	5	5	5	25½-11½
4. Ted Nast.....	1 2 x	3 3½	5	6	6	6	24-18
5. Emil Rohlf.....	2 3 2½	x 2½	6	6	6	6	22½-19½
6. Robert Kuns.....	0 0 3	1 3½	x 4	1½	1½	1½	13-29
7. Forrest West.....	0 0 0	0 0	2 x	5½	5½	5½	8-34
8. Geo. K. Eichenlaub.....	2 0	1 0	0 4½	3	x	8-34	

Six round, round robin. Stalick and Bliss will play match for title.

## PEORIA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Peoria, 1951

1. Glen E. Babcock (Peoria, Ill.).....	W9	W7	W6	W3	4-0	12.00
2. A. R. Hartwig (Peoria).....	W12	D3	W4	W7	3½-3½	10.75
3. Dean Lybarger (Peoria).....	W5	D2	W9	L1	2½-1½	8.25
4. C. A. Lyon (Peoria).....	W13	D8	L2	W11	2½-1½	5.25
5. Robert Ruble (Washington, Ill.).....	L3	bye	D11	W8	2½-1½	4.75
6. Lorence O'Russa (Peoria).....	W8	W11	L1		2-2	5.00
7. C. M. Darnell (Peoria).....	W10	L1	W14	L2	2-2	3.50
8. H. G. Cramer (Peoria) 1½-2½ (4.25);	9. Curtis Glass (Peoria) 1½-2½ (3.75);					
10. John Hodge (Peoria) 1½-2½ (2.75);	11. Wm. Phelps (Bradford, Ill.) 1½-2½ (2.75);					
12. H. G. Clark (Peoria) 1½-2½ (1.75);	13. M. Mersereau (Peoria) 1½-3½ (1.25);					
14. W. Culley (Peoria) 0-4 (0.00).						

## PLAN CHESS SHOW AT CHGO LIBRARY

The main Chicago Public Library at Randolph Street and Michigan Avenue will have a large chess display during the month of August, consisting of chess books, chess sets, chess magazines and other chess accessories. This chess display is the joint project of the Chicago Public Library and the Illinois State Chess Association, with the cooperation of Chicago chess clubs and chess players from the State of Illinois. Several rare chess sets will be among the feature attractions, as well as the unique chess stamp collection of Mrs. Turner Nearing of Decatur which has won several prizes in philatelic exhibitions. CHESS LIFE contributed a display of foreign chess magazines and publications, and various individuals loaned the exhibition chess sets, chess books, chess clocks and other items of interest.

## CHGO UNIV TOPS IN CITY LEAGUE

The University of Chicago, winners of the B Section, scored a 4½-1½ victory over Irving Park Y Chess Club, winners of the A Section, to gain the Chicago City League title. The deciding match saw A. Moskowitz, E. Spanier, F. Fleischer triumph for the U of C, while E. Michael drew with R. Herwitz. On board one H. Shelton scored a win by forfeit. The Irving Park victory went to S. Winkaitis.

In the regular season Irving Park Chess won the A section by 6½-1½ in match points, with Hyde Park Chess placing second in tie with Grandis Chessmen at 6-2 each. University of Chicago won the B section 7½-½, while Lions Chess Club placed second with 7-1. In the Collegiate section, the victor was Roosevelt College with 6½-½, while the University of Chicago collegiate team placed second with 5½-1½.

Other activities of the league in the past season were the Factor Memorial Tournament, won by P. Tautvaisas, and the 1951 Chicago Speed Tourney, won by Paul Poschel. Club in Chicago area desiring to enter the new league season of play, beginning in the fall, may contact A. Kaufman, 5531 So. Kimbark Ave., Chicago 37, Ill., or call DORchester 3-0273.

## SALINAS TAKES MONTEREY BAY

For the second consecutive year, the Salinas Chess Club won the Monterey Bay League championship 4-0. Carmel and Santa Cruz tied for second with 1-3 each. Each club played two matches with the others. Officers elected for the league were Dr. C. L. Magee (Carmel) president, James B. Beans (Santa Cruz) vice-president, and Rolla H. Taylor (Salinas) secretary-treasurer.

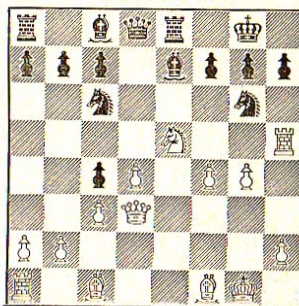
## Chess Life

Sunday, August 5, 1951

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 76



ribgrlkl, pppbpbpp, 2s3sl, 4S2R, 2pP1P1, 2PQ4, PPS4, R1B2BK1  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 76 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by September 5, 1951.

## Solution to Position No. 73

In this position Black took advantage of White's awkward and undeveloped situation neatly. Voronov with Black played against Krasnky in 1949: 1..... B-KB5; 2. R-Rch, R-Rch; 3. Q-K1, Q-R5; 4. Q-K2, Q-B5; and White resigned as he must lose the Q or suffer mate.

Curiously enough, this same idea may be echoed but not as effectively by 1..... B-QB4; 2. R-Rch, R-Rch; 3. Q-B1, B-K6; 4. Q-K1, Q-R4; 5. Q-K2, B-QB5; 6. Q-QB3, R-Q8 ch; 7. Q-B1, R-Rch and eventually wins. But the line is longer, for on the original move 1..... B-KB5; 2. B-Rch, R-Rch; if 3. Q-B1, R-Q8 ch; 4. Q-B1, R-Q8 check the situation of the second variation is gained three moves earlier.

Therefore, the "best" move is undoubtedly the quicker 1..... B-KB5! which will be awarded full points, while the winning variation of 1..... B-QB4 will be worth only 1 point on the ladder. Several wise players cast to both variations and thus assured themselves of the complete score.

Solvers contributing 1..... B-KB5 were J. Barry (Detroit), J. Faucher (New Haven), E. Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), A. Kaufman (Chicago), J. Kaufman (Beverly Hills), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), M. A. Michaels (Westmont), J. Morgan (Tahlequah), E. F. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), F. Y. Oganessov (Monterey Park), F. J. Sanborn (Boston), A. E. Vossler (Buffalo), Dr. J. Welker (Pampa), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

Solvers contributing 1..... B-QB4 were: J. Baker (Mankato), G. Banker (Kansas City), W. J. Couture (Howard), A. A. Fagan (Montreal), C. Joachim (Seattle), E. J. Korpan (Woodside), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), H. C. Underwood (Washington), J. L. Weininger (Chapel Hill), N. P. Witting (Salem). A. W. Witting, Position No. 72 the quarterly Ladder Contest ended with the joint victory of Joseph Huss and Edmund Nash with 31 points each. They now go to the bottom of the ladder to begin another climb.

## SOLVERS LADDER

(Including only those solvers who have submitted solutions in the last quarter.)

Dr. J. Melnick 30	M. F. Mueller 6
W. J. Couture 25½	F. D. Kruppel 5
A. Kaufman 24	W. Stephan 5
J. A. Baker 19½	F. J. Sanborn 5
W. B. Wilson 19½	H. K. Tonak 5
J. E. Comstock 18	E. Gault 5
E. F. Muller 18	H. Underwood 4½
J. E. Barry 16	R. Chauvenet 4
C. Joachim 16	J. Weininger 3½
D. C. McDaniel 15	C. Diesen 3
N. Bernstein 14½	A. E. Vossler 3
A. A. Fagan 14	G. Banker 2½
N. P. Witting 14½	J. Kaufman 2
J. Faucher 13	C. A. Lyon 2
E. J. Korpany 12½	J. Morgan 2
M. A. Michaels 12½	M. Bender 1
S. Baron 11	E. Huss 1
Y. V. Oganessov 10½	E. Nash 1
R. McCallister 9½	H. Teufel 1
Dr. A. J. Welker 9	J. Skoff 1
H. Meifert 7	

## LINCOLN CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Lincoln, 1951

1. A. Liepnieks.....	10½-3½
2. V. Pupols.....	8½-2½
3. W. Rajnosha.....	7-4
4. Dr. E. L. Himman.....	5½-4½
5. A. Silds.....	5½-5½
6. David Moomaw.....	5-5½
7. Dr. M. Matanson.....	4½-6½
8. E. Adminis.....	4-7
9. A. Freibergs.....	4-7
10. W. Sablin.....	4-7
11. M. Metz.....	3½-7½
12. J. Dreschmanis.....	3-8

## METROPOLITAN CHESS

LEAGUE (New York) elected the following officers: A. S. Pinkus president, David Hoffman, vice-president, Daniel Kramer, secretary, Nat Halper, treasurer. Executive board consists of Sidney F. Kenton, chairman, Leonard B. Meyer, David Gladstone, Nat Halper and A. S. Pinkus.









# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 24

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
August 20, 1951

## EVANS NEW U. S. CHAMPION!



THE FRANK J. MARSHALL TROPHY

Winner of the U. S. Championship gains temporary possession of the Frank J. Marshall Trophy, emblematic of the title that the great American held for so many years until he graciously stepped aside in 1936, decreeing that his championship title should thereafter be awarded to the victor of a U. S. Championship Tournament. The Trophy was presented by the Marshall Chess Club.

### Twelve Players Survive Rigors In Prelims of U.S. Championship

Entered into the finals of the U.S. Championship on the basis of top scoring in four preliminary groups were: N. S. Bernstein, Larry Evans, Milton Hanauer, I. A. Horowitz, Dr. Ariel Mengarini, Max Pavey, A. S. Pinkus, Samuel Reshevsky, A. E. Santasiere, George Seidman, George Shainswit, and A. C. Simonson.

In Group A, Horowitz, Mengarini and Shainswit qualified with equal 3-2 scores; in Group B, Reshevsky with 3½-1½, Bernstein with 3-2, and Santasiere with 2½-2½; in Group C, Evans and Seidman with 4-1 and Simonson with 3½-1½; in Group D, Pavey with 4½-½, Pinkus with 3-2, and Hanauer with 2½-2½. Of these Santasiere was tied on game points with Walter Shipman and E. S. Jackson, Jr., but Jackson was eliminated on S-B points and Santasiere won the toss of a coin to eliminate Shipman.

### MEKUS TOPS CHAUTAUQUA CO.

Chautauqua County, famous for originating summer lecture tours, saw Robert L. Mekus of Jamestown capture the County Championship with 6-1, losing one game to runner-up Helge Bergquist who scored 4½-2½. Third place went to Robert Eklum of Dunkirk. The rounds were played alternately at Jamestown and Dunkirk.

### U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP PRELIMINARIES

Group A		
Horowitz	3-2	Adams
Mengarini	3-2	Kevitz
Shainswit	3-2	Collins
Group B		
Reshevsky	3½-1½	Santasiere
Bernstein	3-2	Shipman
Jackson	2½-2½	DiCamillo
Group C		
Evans	4-1	McCormick
Seidman	4-1	Platz
Simonson	3½-1½	Sandrin
Group D		
Pavey	4½-½	Byrne
Pinkus	3-2	Cross
Hanauer	2½-2½	Schwartz

### DIETZ RETAKES PGH METRO TITLE

Paul Dietz, 1949 Intercollegiate Champion, recaptured the Pittsburgh Metropolitan championship in a 7 player round robin with 6-0. John Hobbs placed second with 4-2, losing to Dietz and drawing with Glenn Waltz and Bernard Berger. Third place went to Richard Taylor with 3½-2½. 1950 Champion Spero did not defend his title.

### MARSHALL TROPHY RECORDS TITLE

On the face of the handsome trophy is inscribed: "The Frank J. Marshall Chess Trophy presented by The Marshall Chess Club 1936." On the reverse are listed the holders of the U. S. Championship title as follows:

1857	Paul Charles Morphy
1871	Capt. George Henry Mackenzie
1890	Jackson W. Showalter
1892	Simon Lipschultz
1894	Albert B. Hodges
1897	Harry Nelson Pillsbury
1909	Frank J. Marshall
1936	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1938	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1940	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1942	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1944	Arnold S. Denker
1946	Samuel H. Reshevsky
1948	Herman Steiner

### MICH TITLE GOES TO STOLZENBERG

Leon Stolzenberg, former Western Champion, won the 52 player 8 round Michigan State Championship at Lansing with 7½-½, drawing with Edgar Sneider. Second place went to former State Champion E. J. Van Sweden on S-B points with 6½-1½. Van Sweden lost to Leonid Dreierbergs and drew with T. A. Jenkins. Third and fourth on S-B with equal 6½-1½ scores were Leonids Dreierbergs, a new comer to Michigan chess events, and George Eastman, former State Champion. Dreierbergs, who held a tie for the lead until defeated by Stolzenberg in the seventh round, drew with Eastman. Eastman lost to Stolzenberg in final round after holding a tie for the lead until that point. Eugene Leininger placed fifth with 6-2, losing games to Reuben Buskager and Abraham Gaba. Leininger, aged 17, was the ranking junior player in the event, which was directed by Glen Palon of Detroit.

At the annual meeting reelected to office were V. E. Vandenberg president, John Lapin vice-president, Glen Palon secretary, Reuben Buskager treasurer. Edward Barwick was elected vice-president in charge of junior chess, while A. H. Palmi was chosen honorary president and Frank Hollway honorary vice-president.

### BYRNE TRIUMPHS IN OPEN RAPID

In an Open Rapid Transit Tourney in connection with the U.S. Championship event in which 16 players participated, Donald Byrne scored the victory with 13-2, losing no games and drawing four. Tied for second were Jack Moskowit and Herbert Seidman with 12½-2½, while former U.S. Lightning Champion Max Pavey was fourth with 11-4.

### DAKE TRIUMPHS IN WASH SIMUL

Arthur Dake, of Portland, Ore., swept 31 of 36 boards in a recent simultaneous exhibition at the Assembly Hotel in Seattle. Only Washington State Open Champion Charles Joachim defeated the master, while Gerald Schain, Dan Wade, Ted Davidsen and Thomas McGunnigle obtained draws.

## RESHEVSKY PLACES SECOND; PAVEY THIRD, SEIDMAN FOURTH

### Mengarini Deals Reshevsky Defeat As Surprise Upset In Tournament

Playing brilliant chess and conceding only three draws (Reshevsky, Pavey and Simonson), 19-year old CCNY student and U. S. Open Champion Larry Evans won the U. S. Championship with a score of 9½-1½ in the 12-player finals in New York. Evans is also Champion of the Marshall Chess Club, and becomes the youngest U. S. titleholder.

Bested in a crucial game by Dr. Mengarini, former U. S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky placed second with 8½-2½, drawing with Evans, Pavey and Pinkus. His loss to Mengarini was the margin by which he lost a share of the title, for he was otherwise unbeaten. Reshevsky has won the title five times, in 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, and 1946.

By drawing in the final round with Bernstein, Max Pavey placed third with 7-4, while Herbert Seidman dropped to fourth place in losing his final game to Reshevsky, scoring 6½-4½. I. A. Horowitz drew with Shainswit to gain fifth with 5½-5½, while Sidney Bernstein and A. E. Santasiere tied for sixth with 5-6 each. Dr. Mengarini with 4½-6½ was eighth.

Final Scores		
Evans	9½-1½	Santasiere
Reshevsky	8½-2½	Mengarini
Pavey	7-4	Shainswit
Seidman	6½-4½	Hanauer
Horowitz	5½-5½	Pinkus
Bernstein	5-6	Simonson

### JACOBS TOPS COSMO OPEN

By virtue of victory in a play-off game, Bob Jacobs won the third annual Open Tournament of the Cosmo(politan) Chess Club of Los Angeles. In the regular Swiss event, Jacobs topped the B Section with 3½-½, drawing with W. H. Steckel who placed second with 3-1. Sven Almgren won the A Section with 3½-½, drawing with Nancy Roos, but lost the play-off with Jacobs. Blumenfeld placed second in the A Section with 3-1.

### WHITAKER WINS TAMPA SOUTHERN

N. T. Whitaker, former Western Assn. Champion and winner of the National Chess Fed. title at Kalamazoo in 1927, topped the 35 player 7 round Swiss event of the Southern Chess Assn. at Tampa with 6½-½, drawing one game with David Hamburger who placed second in the event with 6-1. C. J. Eastman, who lost to Whitaker and drew with Hamburger, placed third on S-B points with 5-2. Fourth and fifth with equal 5-2 scores on S-B points were Harold Burdge, former Washington player, and Ben Rudich, youthful Champion of Charleston, S.C. The veteran Nestor Hernandez was sixth on S-B points with 4½-2½.

### USCF INVITES CONTRIBUTIONS

Further contributions to U. S. Championship Tournament Fund will be welcome even after tournament ends. Send check to Harold M. Phillips, 258 Broadway 7, New York, payable to USCF Tournament Committee.

### STEINER SECOND AT REGGIO EMILIA

U.S. Champion Herman Steiner placed second at the 12 player tournament at Reggio Emilia in Italy with 8-3, one point behind Czerniak, who recently won the Schlechter Memorial in Vienna. Steiner had the satisfaction of besting Czerniak in a game which was awarded a prize as the best played game in the tournament. Third place went to Romani with 7½-3½, while Paoli placed fourth with 6-5.

### BRASK CAPTURES ATTLEBORO MEET

Sven Brask, chess editor of the Attleboro (Mass.) Sun, won the Attleboro City Championship by besting F. Gustafson in a play-off game. Both finished the regular 15 player 8 round Swiss with 7½-½, drawing with each other in the fourth round. Third place went to Dr. Kirkpatrick of Iowa with 6-2, losing only to Brask and F. Gustafson. The event was quite a national affair with players from Iowa, Rhode Island and Dr. Mora of Havana, Cuba to add an international flavor.

### ICCF RESUMES "MAIL CHESS"

The reorganized International Correspondence Chess Federation has resumed publication of "Mail Chess" with the generous cooperation of the Yugoslav Chess Federation which has undertaken the printing and mailing of the monthly magazine. Published in English, French, German and Esperanto, "Mail Chess" is now a magazine of some 32 pages of text with annotated games, articles on theory and practice and on the history of postal chess. Subscription in the USA and Canada is \$5.00 per year, and subscriptions may be sent to B. Koppin, 2545 Cass Avenue, Detroit, Mich.,

### FERRIS, HOGE WIN IN WASHINGTON

Schuyler Ferris won the Southwest Washington Tourney at Tacoma, with Charles Belden placing second and Ikars Cakarnes third. In the Central Washington Tourney the victor was William H. Hoge with Oliver La Freniere second and John Fauvergue third.



# Chess Life

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 24

Monday, August 20, 1951

### FUTILE INDIGNATION

WHEN we indicated editorially recently that certain tournaments had suffered from the indifference or incompetence of their managements in failing to publicize the results of these events, we were not content with a published statement, but wrote personally to some member of the governing body of each event. Our hope (happily fulfilled in most cases) was to rescue the box-scores of these tournaments for the National Rating System, even if they had ceased to be publishable as news in CHESS LIFE.

But one gentleman became resentful of the suggestion that any official of his Chicago City Chess League had failed in his duty, and wrote us irately demanding an apology for the charge of inefficiency. We had not, by the way, accused him personally of the dereliction in duty, and in consequence no apology was forthcoming then nor will be in the future. Particularly as this gentleman's futile indignation was directed solely at our comments concerning inefficiency and were not more properly and profitably directed at correcting the omission.

Since from other sources we have already compiled sufficient data to print a news story (before the facts became too stale), it is now a matter of complete indifference to CHESS LIFE whether this box-score is ever submitted for the National Rating System or not. It is the players in the tournament who will unfortunately suffer from the omission and not CHESS LIFE. And they, of course, have the remedy in their hands for they can in the future see that a more efficient management conducts their next tournament.

But since in recent months chess activity has so increased that CHESS LIFE frequently finds it difficult to cover all the various events adequately, no one must be surprised at an editorial policy in the future which shows a definite tendency to abridge or omit news items from organizations which have never cooperated properly in publicizing the news and a distinct preference to those organizations which have always been cooperative.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

El Contragambito Albin. By Eduardo J. Marchisotti. Buenos Aires: Editorial Grabo, Alverti 915. 94 pp., paper.

THE handbooks commonly give short shrift to the Albin Counter Gambit as an opening in which Black sacrifices a pawn in order to get a lost game. But ordinary people as well as masters go right on playing it upon occasion, and winning, as with other theoretically inferior lines. Senor Marchisotti, well known in Europe and in South America for his contributions to theory, offers here a very thorough account of the Albin, with close study of the eight options on Black's fifth move, thirty-five columns of analysis, and twenty-seven illustrative games. White's queen side attack and concentration on Q4, and Black's focus on K4 and king side files are graphically diagrammed, with arrows and lines showing the moves. Chess Spanish is not difficult; e. g., a note to 3 PxKP reads "La aceptación del peón ofrecido constituye le mejor continuación para las blancas. Otras alternativas permiten a las negras obtener satisfactorio contrajuego." The notation is more troublesome, for 3 PxKP appears as PxPR, according to the English locations but with Spanish symbols and the number of the square given first. Readers may enjoy working out the following game, in which D is for Queen (Dama), R is for King (Rey), C is for Knight (Caballo), A is for Bishop (Alfil), and T is for Rook (Torre). Thus P-Q4 is P4D; P-QB3 is P3AD; P-KN4 is P4CR. The abbreviation j. is for jaque, check.

Buenos Aires 1944. Blancas: P. F. Aguirre, Negras: C. Rebizzo. 1. P4D, P4D; 2. P4AD, P4R; 3. PxPR, P5D; 4. C3AR, C3AD; 5. P3CR, A3R; 6. C2D2, D2D; 7. A2D, CR2R; 8. O-O, C3C; 9. C5C, CRXP; 10. C5A, DXC; 11. D4T, C2D; 12. P3TD, A2R; 13. P4CD, O-O; 14. T1R, PATD; 15. P5C, C4A; 16. D1D, C4R; 17. A2C, TD1D; 18. TD1A, C5C; 19. C3A, C5R; 20. CXP, D3T; 21. P4TR, C5RXPA; 22. C5A, CXD; 23. CXD1J, PXC; 24. TDXC, A4A1J, y las blancas abandonaron.

#### PITTSBURGH METROPOLITAN CHAMPIONSHIP Pittsburgh, 1951

1. Paul Dietz (Pittsburgh)	.....	x	1	1	1	1	1	6-0
2. John Hobbs (Pittsburgh)	.....	0	x	1	1	1	1	4-2
3. Richard Taylor (Pittsburgh)	.....	0	0	x	1	1	1	3-3
4. Glenn Waltz (Pittsburgh)	.....	0	0	0	x	1	1	2-3
5. Aba Leizer (Pittsburgh)	.....	0	0	0	0	x	1	2-3
6. Bernard Berger (Pittsburgh)	.....	0	1	0	0	0	x	1-4
7. William Hamilton (Pittsburgh)	.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1-5

#### CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY (N. Y.) CHAMPIONSHIP Jamestown and Dunkirk, 1951

1. Robert L. Mekus (Jamestown)	.....	x	0	1	1	1	1	6-1
2. Helge Berquist (Jamestown)	.....	1	x	0	1	1	1	4-3
3. Robert Eklum (Dunkirk)	.....	0	1	x	0	1	1	4-3
4. Axel Anderson (Jamestown)	.....	0	1	1	x	0	1	4-3
5. William Wilcock (Jamestown)	.....	0	0	1	1	x	0	3-3
6. Walter Mekus (Dunkirk)	.....	0	0	0	1	1	x	2-5
7. Richard Goulding (Dunkirk)	.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	2-5
8. Henry Anderson (Fredonia)	.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	2-5

Walter Mekus forfeited games to Goulding and Henry Anderson.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

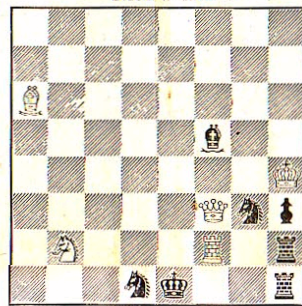
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

NO. 271, in our last issue, was set up in good faith as the composer sent it to us, but after it had appeared in print we were chagrined to find that the author's solution (and any other that we can see) was defeated by the obvious Black defense 1. .... B-K4 ch. Our sincere apologies to those who toiled over the position. Credit on the Ladder will be awarded to all who rightfully declared it to have "no solution."

The composer of No. 277 was Russian, and it is a good problem; because it is a good problem we have no hesitation in presenting it to you. I shall try to give you good problems, no matter whether their composers are Americans, Russians, Hottentots, or North Koreans, whether they are white, colored, or even slightly tinted, and without any regard to their religion or previous condition of servitude. The human mind is free, and its products, if they are good, ought to have free circulation to those who appreciate them. This column is written independently of the rest of CHESS LIFE, and is dedicated to your enjoyment. If you enjoy the problems we publish, you will not judge them by the debates on American-Russian chess matters and the question of identifying colored persons as "Negro," that occur elsewhere in this newspaper from time to time. To me, a good game, a good problem, a good piece of music, a good scientific idea, a good philosophic premise, a good invention, a good bit of machinery, or (Lord save me!) a good movie, comic book or television program are things to be enjoyed and appreciated quite apart from the question of what manner of man brought them into being. And I thank Montgomery Major for letting me say these words.

#### Problem No. 275

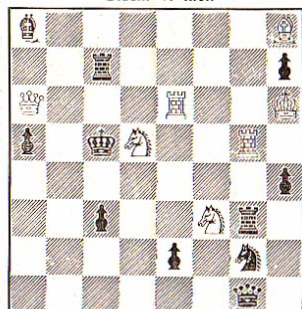
By Dr. P. G. Keeney  
Newport, Kentucky  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



White: 5 men  
8, 8, B7, 5b2, 7K, 5Qsp, IS3R1r, 3sk2r  
White mates in two moves

#### Problem No. 277

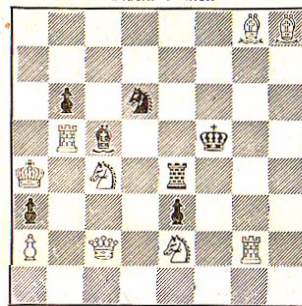
By S. Lewmann, USSR  
2nd Prize, Budapest Chess  
Club Tourney, 1933  
(Suggested by Burney M. Marshall)  
Black: 11 men



White: 7 men  
b6B, 2r4p, Q3R2K, p1k3R1, 7p, 2p2Srl,  
4p1sl, 6g1  
White mates in two moves

#### Problem No. 276

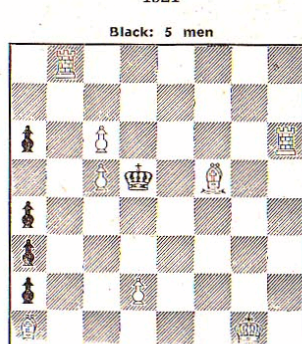
By Knud A. Rasmussen  
Richvale, Ontario, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



White: 9 men  
6BB, 8, 1p1s4, 1Rb2k2, K1S1r3, p3p3,  
P1Q1S1R1, 8  
White mates in two moves

#### Problem No. 278

By J. Cumpe  
Eskilstuna Kuriren  
1921



White: 8 men  
1R6, 8, p1P4R, 2P1B2, p7, p7, p2P4,  
B5K1  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on Page four.

### The U. S. Junior Championship

By JOSEPH N. COTTER

WITH television cameras grinding away and flash bulbs popping, 19 year old Saul Wachs of Philadelphia accepted two handsome trophies and a \$100 Savings Bond for annexing the 6th annual U. S. Junior Chess Championship. Coming right on the heels of his triumph in the Philadelphia City Championship this made 1951 a banner year for the slim, nervous youth who seems destined to go places in the chess world.

During the week of July 23 Philadelphia played host to 44 contestants from 12 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada, the players ranging in age from 12 to 21. As play started, Ross Siemms of Canada jumped out to an early lead with Wachs slowly closing the gap until they met in a thrilling and climactic eighth round game which featured a hair raising time pressure scramble. When the smoke cleared

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

#### ATTLEBORO (MASS.) OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Attleboro, 1951

1. S. Brask	.....	W13	W7	W4	D2	W6	W3	W8	W5	7-1
2. F. Gustafson	.....	W3	W11	W5	D1	W7	W6	W4	W5	7-1
3. Dr. Kirkpatrick	.....	L2	W5	W12	W15	W4	L1	W6	W14	6-2
4. Child	.....	W9	W8	L1	W13	L3	W11	L2	bye	5-3
5. Gryzb	.....	W6	L3	L2	D8	W12	W13	W7	L1	4-3
6. Mintel	.....	L5	W10	W15	W7	L1	L2	L3	W11	4-4
7. Burns	3-4	3-4	8. Hudnut	3-4	9. W. Gustafson	3-4	10. Arey	3-5	11. Sherman	3-5
12. Hebert	3-5	13. Hamm	3-5	14. Dr. Mora	3-5	15. Capillon	2-4			

Brask won play-off game for title.

### Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE finals section of the first United States Championship in three years has just begun. Since only two rounds have been played at this writing, no worthwhile predictions can as yet be made, and so a look at the results of the preliminary sections would certainly be more fruitful here.

Even though eight or nine players originally invited to compete were unable to participate, the preliminaries were of high class strength, and there was no one player who could be underestimated. In the first section, there was a tough struggle; Shainswit played quite steadily to qualify, and Mengarini, one of the last minute replacements, made an excellent showing, beating Horowitz and Kevitz to ensure his entry into the finals. The last round game between Adams and Horowitz attracted many spectators; Adams was half a point ahead of his opponent and needed only a draw, while Horowitz as black had to win. As usual when one plays Weaver Adams, the opening is merely a question of which column in Adams' book to choose—Horowitz selected the Dragon variation of the Sicilian and after 15 moves at almost "blitz" pace on both sides, he embellished the opening line with a new improvement which soon had Adams on the ropes. A winning sacrificial attack eventually forced the resignation of the New England expert.

The second section found Reshevsky winning his first two games against Jackson and DiCamillo and then placidly drawing his next three to ensure qualification. Sidney Bernstein continued his excellent play of recent months to finish second in this section. However, for the third position there was a tie between Jackson, Santasiere, and Shipman. Jackson, the former amateur titlist, was eliminated on the basis of a lower Sonnenborn score, but both Shipman and Santasiere had drawn every one of their five games, leaving them (as any mathematician . . . or chess player can figure out!) with an identical Sonnenborn rating. A toss of the coin, always unsatisfactory but sometimes necessary, decided the issue in favor of Santasiere.

The third section found Seidman, Evans, and Simonson far outdistancing the field; a two point spread between third and fourth places is unusual in a six man competition. Al Sandrin, after his masterful play in the U. S. open, disappointed by garnering only one draw in his five games.

Max Pavey particularly distinguished himself by achieving the highest preliminary score (4½-½) while romping through section four. Pinkus and Hanauer played consistently to qualify. Donald Byrne's time pressure difficulties cost him a few vital points, enough to obstruct his elevation to the finals; there are many cases, it seems, of very fine rapid transit players who get into tremendous time trouble. Jim Cross, a former junior champion, played too hard for a win in his games and dropped a couple of important points overextending himself in even positions.

At the end of two rounds in the finals, Reshevsky (with fine victories over Simonson and Horowitz), Evans (with brilliant wins over Shainswit and Santasiere), and Seidman (defeating both Horowitz and Hanauer nicely) lead with 2-0. Final resume in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

#### REGGIO EMILIA TOURNAY Italy, 1951

Czerniak	9-2	Reilstab	5-6
Steiner	8-3	Canal	5-6
Romani	7½-3½	Celato	4½-6½
Paoli	5-5	Wade	4-7
Norcia	5½-5½	Millin	4-7
Keller	5½-5½	Siveri	2-9

JOIN THE USCF



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

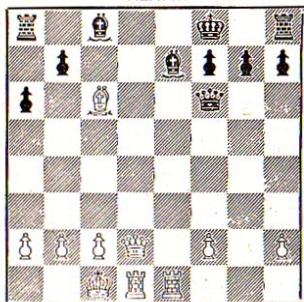
By Fred Reinfeld

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## CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

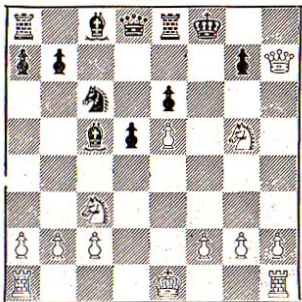
IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

Diagram No. 41  
White moves  
ALAPIN



NIMZOVICH  
Riga, 1913

Diagram No. 42  
White moves  
DUHM

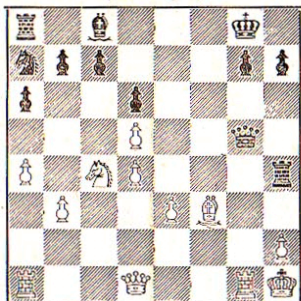


PESTALOZZI  
Berne, 1908

mate.  
No. 41: 1. Q-Q8 ch, BxQ; 2. R-K8 mate. Black's neglected development proved fatal.

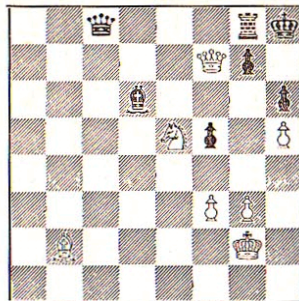
(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

Position No. 63  
E. Muller vs. P. Higley  
Flint, Michigan, 1951



r1b3k1, spb3pp, p2p4, 3P2q1, P1SP3r,  
1P2P1, 7P, R3Q2P1, B4K1, 8  
Black to play and win

Position No. 64  
Kan vs. Suetin  
USSR, 1951



2q3rk, 5Qp1, 3b3p, 4Sp1P, 8, 5PP1,  
1B4K1, 8  
White to play and win

## Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN Position No. 63, Preston Higley found a neat mate in four. Position No. 64 occurred in the qualifying semi-finals of the USSR championship scheduled for the latter part of this year. The game ended in a draw; however, there is a mate in four.

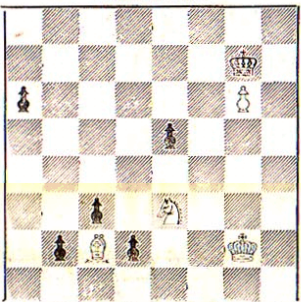
For solutions, please turn to Page four.

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

(Continued from Page 2, Column 2)

away Wachs had a won ending and it was adjudicated as such, but what a position! Until careful analysis scarcely anyone thought that Wachs could win with his two pieces against 5 connected passed pawns.

ROSS SIEMMS



SAUL WACHS  
Black to move

Main Variations:

1. ...., P-R4; 2. K-B2 and wins. Insight into the position can be gathered by assuming that the White King is on KR2. Then 1. ...., P-R4; 2. K-Kt2, P-R5; 3. K-B2, P-R6; 4. B-Kt1, P-R7; 5. BxP, P-Q8(Q); 6. Kt-Q, P-B7 and wins. With the White K on B2, it arrives in the nick of time and all the pawns fall.

Unruffled by this tense game Wachs proceeded to draw with both Jackie Mayer and Irving Bizar who had moved into contending positions by putting on strong finishing spurts.

Play proceeded with dispatch under the able direction of referee Harry Morris and his staff of assistants, and spacious Franklin Hall (5000 ft. sq.) provided an ideal playing site within reach of a wealth of interesting scientific and cultural exhibits for which the Franklin Institute is rightly renowned. The contestants made nearby Central YMCA their home base where all facilities were made available, and the Junior Chamber of Commerce, as well as donating the handsome trophies, obtained passes to the St. Louis-Philadelphia baseball game. A hearty contrast to the youth of the onlookers was provided when ancient Satchel Paige strolled to the mound for St. Louis.

As a final word, tribute should be paid to the fine sportsmanship of all the players and to the guiding genius of the tournament, Mr. Arthur Nickel, who worked indefatigably to make it a huge success.

Are You A Member?  
Is Your Friend A Member?

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!  
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

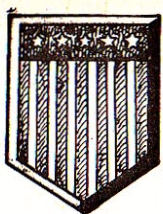
Philadelphia, 1951

W17	W6	D9	D11	W18	W4	W7	W3	D5	D2	8-2	59.50	
W37	L11	W30	W17	W10	D3	W9	D5	W12	D1	73-21	50.75	
W37	W40	W7	D4	W13	D2	D5	L1	W15	W12	73-21	48.25	
W35	W14	W21	D3	D9	L1	D15	W7	W6	D5	7-3	45.75	
W22	L15	W36	W28	W33	W11	D3	D2	D1	D4	7-3	45.50	
W25	L1	W8	W29	D21	D12	W19	W11	L4	W14	7-3	45.50	
W44	D12	L3	W24	W14	W13	L1	L4	W19	W15	61-33	41.50	
L20	W25	L6	W30	W24	W16	L11	W17	D10	W21	61-33	39.00	
W31	W43	L1	W12	D4	D21	L2	L15	W27	W11	61-33	38.00	
L40	W37	W34	W16	L2	W18	W21	L16	D13	L3	61-33	37.75	
W33	W2	D18	L16	W15	D6	W22	W10	L2	L3	61-33	42.00	
W39	D7	W28	L9	W19	D6	W22	W10	L2	L3	61-33	37.25	
W44	W16	D15	W14	L3	L7	D28	W22	L11	W27	6-4	32.50	
W23	L4	W32	L13	L7	W40	W25	W28	W21	L6	6-4	32.00	
W27	W5	D13	D18	L11	W17	D4	W9	L3	L7	53-43	37.50	
W36	L13	W22	L10	W34	L8	W18	L21	W31	D19	53-43	30.00	
L1	W23	W20	L2	W26	L15	W24	L8	W13	L10	5-5	30.00	
W34	W20	D11	D15	L1	L10	L16	W22	L12	W13	W28	5-5	28.50
D24	D28	W26	D33	L12	W39	L6	W25	W21	L6	5-5	28.00	
W8	L18	L17	L22	W37	W32	L33	L31	W34	W29	5-5	27.50	
W41	W26	L4	W40	D6	W9	L10	W16	L14	L8	5-5	27.25	
L17	D27	W27	W35	W29	L24	D31	D38	D33	W32	5-5	25.50	
L14	L17	D27	W35	W29	L24	D31	D38	D33	W32	5-5	25.00	
D19	W41	D40	L7	L8	W23	L17	W30	D28	D22	5-5	25.50	
L6	L8	W38	W37	L22	W31	L14	L19	W35	W33	5-5	24.00	
W30	L21	L19	W41	L17	L27	L40	W44	W39	W31	5-5	20.00	
L15	D29	D32	L31	W36	W34	D13	L14	W24	L13	4-5	24.25	
W42	D19	L12	W41	W34	D13	L14	W24	L13	4-5	20.00		
L7	D27	W42	L6	L23	W30	W32	L18	D38	L10	4-5	20.25	
L26	W42	L2	L8	W35	L29	D37	L24	W40	W38	4-5	17.75	
L9	L32	D35	W38	W27	L25	D23	W20	L16	L26	4-6	21.50	
L43	W31	L1	D27	W40	L20	L25	W37	D22	L23	4-6	18.75	
L1	W43	D3	W45	L5	L22	W20	W37	D22	L23	4-6	18.50	
L18	W35	L10	W36	L16	L28	L27	W40	L20	W41	4-6	17.00	
L4	L34	D31	L23	L30	bye	W44	W36	L25	W37	4-6	14.00	
L16	W44	L5	L34	L39	L37	W42	L35	W41	W40	4-6	11.00	
L3	L10	W39	L25	L20	W36	D30	L32	W44	L35	3-6	13.75	
L2	L22	L32	W44	W41	W39	L32	W44	W39	W41	3-6	12.50	
L12	L33	L37	W42	W36	L19	L38	bye	L26	W44	3-6	9.50	
W10	L3	D24	L21	L32	L14	W26	L34	L30	L36	2-7	16.50	
L21	L24	W44	L26	L28	L38	bye	W42	L36	L34	2-7	14.50	
L28	L30	L29	L39	bye	W44	L36	L41	-----	-----	1-6	16.60	
W32	L9	L34	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1-2	5.00	
L13	L36	L41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1-3	5.00	









# Chess Life



Vol. VI  
Number 1

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
September 5, 1951

## CHESS FOR THE CHILDREN!

### U.S. Championship Presents Thrills In Eleven Rounds Packed With Action

Highlighted by Dr. Ariel Mengarini's surprise victory over the five-times U. S. Champion, Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky, the U. S. Championship at the Hotel Empire in New York City was a tournament filled with exciting moments and unexpected denouements. Particularly spectacular was the performance of 19-year old Larry Evans, who came very close to making a grand slam in U. S. Chess. Evans won in succession the U. S. Lightning, U. S. Open and U. S. Championship titles, and only needed the U. S. Junior title (for which he did not compete) and the U. S. Intercollegiate title (not yet played) to hold all U. S. National titles at one time. As a student at CCNY Evans can still add the Intercollegiate title to his list by entering the tournament this December.

#### Round One

Sacrificing a Rook against Santasiere, Evans took his first round game in brilliant style, while former Champion Samuel Reshevsky, faced with a vigorous and imaginative defense by chess editor I. A. Horowitz, exchanged his Queen for three minor pieces and consolidated his forces for a win in 43 moves. Max Pavey and Albert Pinkus adjourned a game that was not finished until the third round when Pinkus scored a victory in 101 moves. Herbert Seidman, playing soundly and vigorously, won in 43 moves against Manhattan Club Champion Milton Hanauer. Simonson lost a Red Opening to Shainswit, while Dr. Bernstein defeated Dr. Mengarini.

#### Round Two

Reshevsky, facing Simonson, drew the gallery which remembered how Simonson had bested the Champion a year ago; but to their possible disappointment the feat was not repeated and Reshevsky won in 37 moves. Thrills were provided by the Evans-Shainswit game in which the latter offered the sacrifice of a Knight in a brilliant combination, but the Open Champion avoided the trap and scored his second win. Pavey, overlooking a winning combination at the end, drew with Hanauer, while Seidman triumphed in 44 moves over Horowitz. Bernstein and Santasiere drew a Falkbeer Counter Gambit in 17 moves, while Mengarini and Pinkus also drew.

#### Round Three

No fireworks, although expected, resulted from the Evans-Reshevsky encounter which was a pacific 16 move draw. Seidman, in the meanwhile, won from Simonson to take the lead with 3-0. Pavey scored his first win over Mengarini, while Horowitz bested Hanauer and Santasiere defeated Pinkus. Bernstein and Shainswit drew by perpetual check in an exciting game.

#### Round Four

Seidman lost the lead by dropping a game to Evans who outplayed his opponent in a carefully calculated ending, while Reshevsky was dealing Bernstein his first loss. Evans and Reshevsky moved into a tie for first at 3½-½ each. Pavey scored a win over Santasiere in 28 moves while Horowitz dealt Simonson his fourth defeat in intricate combination play. Hanauer and Mengarini drew a difficult ending of Rook and 4 Pawns against Rook, Bishop and Pawn, while Shainswit and Pinkus also drew.

#### Round Five

Playing sound and steady chess, Pinkus drew with Reshevsky, while Evans scored in a lively and aggressive game over Horowitz to take undisputed first place. Pavey

### MEMBERS ELECT USCF DIRECTORS

At the annual membership meeting of the United States Chess Federation the members elected the following as USCF Directors for 1951-52. (Exception: Directors for NCCP States, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas, were elected by the affiliated State Associations, and not at annual meeting of Federation.)

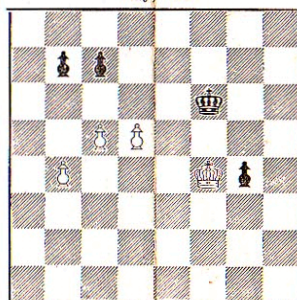
ALABAMA: W. O. Winston; ARIZONA: O. W. Dishow; ARKANSAS: Rev. Geo. G. Walker; CALIFORNIA: H. J. R. Ralston, Dr. Edward Kupka, Guthrie McClain, LeRoy Johnson, A. J. Fink, Alex Bisno, Paul G. Hoffmann, Nicholas Russ, George Steven; COLORADO: Merl Reese; CONNECTICUT: Edward E. Hand; DELAWARE: Samuel E. Collins; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Vincent L. Eaton, Edmund Nash; FLORIDA: James B. Gibson, Jr.; GEORGIA: M. H. Davis; ILLINOIS: Edwin N. Asmann, Lucas Fritze, Dr. Ralph Kuhns, H. G. Cramer, F. H. Stoppel, Jr.; INDIANA: Floyd Bolton; IOWA: Dr. Julius S. Weingart;

KANSAS: Carl Weberg; KENTUCKY: Merrell Dowden; LOUISIANA: A. Wyatt Jones; MAINE: Dr. J. Melnick; MARYLAND: I. S. Turover; MASSACHUSETTS: Weaver W. Adams, Robert W. Reddy, Bartlett Gould; MICHIGAN: Reuben Buskager, Thomas A. Jenkins, John Lapin, Glen W. Palon, Virgil E. Vanderburg, James R. Watson; MINNESOTA: George S. Barnes; MISSOURI: Raymond Vollmer; MONTANA: G. H. M. Brandt; NEBRASKA: Alfred Ludwig; NEW JERSEY: E. Forry Laucks, Edgar T. McCormick, Richard W. Wayne;

NEW YORK: Roy C. Black, Jeremiah Donovan, Harry Fajans, Milton L. Hanauer, Rhys W. Hays, Eliot S. Hearst, Erick W. Marchand, Albert S. Pinkus, Norman C. Wilder, Jr.; NORTH CAROLINA: Samuel B. Agnello; NORTH DAKOTA: D. C. Macdonald; OHIO: Thomas Ellison, Catherine Jones, Elliott Stearns, Selden L. Trumbull; OKLAHOMA: Dr. Kester Svendsen, Dr. Bella Rozsa; OREGON: Rev. George H. Swift; PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas B. Eckenrode, D. A. Giangilio, E. R. Glover, Thomas C. Gutekunst, Herbert W. Hickman;

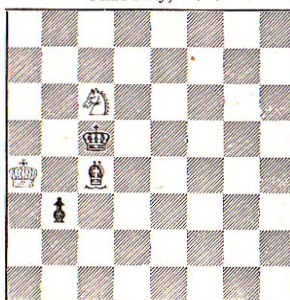
RHODE ISLAND: Theodore Peisach; SOUTH DAKOTA: M. F. Anderson; TENNESSEE: J. G. Sullivan, Jr.; TEXAS: J. C. Creighton, John B. Payne, Col. D. F. Walker; UTAH: Harold Lundstrom; VERMONT: A. H. Hobson; VIRGINIA: Nelson Bond; WASHINGTON: R. P. Allen; WEST VIRGINIA: Dr. Vincent S. Hayward; WISCONSIN: Arpad E. Elo, Ernest Olfe; PUERTO RICO: Rafael Cintron.

Position No. 75  
By I. Sandler  
Prace,  
May, 1951



8, 1pp5, 5k2, 2PP4, 1P3Kp1, 8, 8, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 76  
By L. Prokes  
Ceskosloensky Sach  
June-July, 1946



8, 8, 2S5, 2k5, K1b5, 1p6, 8, 8  
White to play and draw

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

BOTH Positions in this issue represent the sterling work in endgame composition that is being done by the Czech school of composers. They were suggested to this column by our able collaborator, Mr. Edmund Nash, himself an endgame composer of great ability but too infrequent activity.

Position No. 75 is rather tantalizing, for the proximity of the Black King and the loose Black Pawn which holds the White King aloof from the action seems to negate the usual assumption that three Pawns can overpower two defending Pawns.

Position No. 76 is one of those magical positions in which White rescues a lost position and draws despite apparently impossible odds. Hint: there is no easy forking of the Black King and Pawn by the White Knight, so look elsewhere.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

### NEWBERRY, LEW SHARE GAMBIT

At the St. Louis District Gambit Tournament, first honors were shared by William Newberry and Harry Lew who scored one win apiece in the play-off match and then called it honors even. In Section A Lewis Haller and William Newberry tied for first with 4-2 each and Newberry won the play-off game. In Section B Harry Lew was first with 5-1 and Charles Burton second with 4-2.

Eight players contested in the event, which was a double round robin sponsored by Fred R. Numan, a Kirkwood architect. Openings were chosen by lot, and a cross-table of the results is interesting, particularly as fate decreed that no Evans should be included:

Opening	White won	Black won	Drawn
Allgaier .....	5	2	
Danish .....	2	7	
Muzio .....	1	2	
Wing .....	3	2	2

### WHITAKER TOPS SOUTHERN SPEED

Not content with winning the Southern Assn. title at Tampa, N. T. Whitaker also took the Speed title in a 12 player round robin event held during the course of the Southern tournament. Whitaker scored 10-1, while Harold Burdge, formerly of Washington, tied for second with 9-2 with Dr. Juan Gonzales of Havana who paused on his way to the U. S. Open at Fort Worth. Dr. Gonzales is a former U. S. Lightning Champion. Fourth place with 7½-3½ went to Florida State Champion Clarence Kalenian who dealt Whitaker his only defeat in the event.

### CUTLIP TAKES WOMEN'S OPEN

In the furor of reporting tournament results for the U. S. Open, U. S. Junior and U. S. Lightning events, the winning of the U. S. Women's Open Championship by Miss Maxine Cutlip failed to be publicized. Miss Cutlip, who holds the Southwestern Women's Open title won at Waco in 1950, won the U. S. Women's Open title in placing as the highest ranking woman player in the U. S. Open Tournament at Fort Worth with a 5-7 score. Runner-up for the women's honors was Mrs. Edwina Watson with 4-8, while Mrs. Catherine Jones held third with 3½-8½. A separate tourney for the women was not held because there was only an entry of four women players, and these wished to enter in the regular Open Tournament.

### BONE REPEATS AT MONTREAL

Frida Bone again won the Montreal Ladies Championship—her third successive victory. Mrs. I. Steven placed second and Miss D. Robertson third.

### PHILLIPS WINS NEW MEXICO MEET

Victory in the 24 player 6 round Swiss New Mexico Championship went to James Phillips of Albuquerque, an 18-year old college student. Les Wheeler of Albuquerque was second with 5-1, while Jack Shaw of Santa Fe finished third on S-B points with 4-2, although tied in game points with four other players.

### CHESS THERAPY ENTERS LARABIDA

LaRabida Sanitarium in Jackson Park, Chicago's famed children's hospital devoted to such dangerous ailments as rheumatic heart, has found in chess an ideal recreational program for its young and impatient patients who are denied strenuous hobbies by the nature of their ailments. Mrs. Marie J. Holland, a member of the nursing staff, knew what wonders had been accomplished in veterans' hospitals through "Chess for Veterans" programs, for her husband, Herbert H. Holland, attorney and World War I veteran, directed this program in the Chicago area at Hines, Vaughn and Great Lakes Naval Hospitals. Mrs. Holland interested her husband in the project at LaRabida and Chicago chess set manufacturers donated chess sets. Now the youngsters wait eagerly for Monday evenings when Herbert Holland visits them with further instruction in the game or plays simultaneous games up and down the ward, going from bed to bed in rotation. The program at LaRabida was recently featured by the Chicago Tribune with several photographs and a laudatory write-up.

### TROPHY RETURNS TO BR. COLUMBIA

In the annual match between Washington and British Columbia, held this year again at International Park under the Peace Arch of which a replica is the trophy, British Columbia regained possession of the trophy with a 31½-23½ victory to avenge a 30-16 loss in last year's event. British Columbia scored 15½-14½ in the A Division of the match and swept the B Division 16-9.

### OMAHA DEFEATS LINCOLN TEAM

With Lee Magee and A. Liepnicks of Lincoln drawing on first board, an 8 man Omaha team defeated Lincoln 5½-2½. A. Ludwig, D. Ackerman, J. Spence, G. Halsey scored for Omaha while W. Rajnaha salvaged a full point for Lincoln. G. Roistein and H. Underwood of Omaha drew with A. Frieberg and E. Seolenski. The Lincoln team, marking a revival of chess enthusiasm in that city, was almost entirely composed of Latvian and other D. P. residents. The exception was Dr. E. L. Hinman, a former Nebraska Champion of 40 years ago who at the age of 80 still plays a strong game.

### TRI-CITIES TOPS TRI-CITY MATCH

In a three city match of Tri-Cities (Moline, Davenport and Rock Island), Rockford and Decatur, the Tri-Cities group topped the field with 6½-3½. Decatur was second with 5-5 and Rockford third with 3½-6½. Karl Wiegman garnered two wins for Tri-Cities, while Henry Jeffrey and C. H. Gray of Tri-Cities and Gerald Garver and Dr. M. Schlosser of Decatur scored a win and a draw apiece. It is planned to make this an annual event and invite other clubs outside of Chicago to participate.



(Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

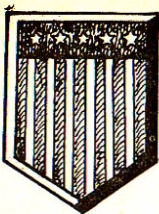












# Chess Life



Vol. VI  
Number 2

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
September 20, 1951

## NEW CHAMPIONS PREVAIL!

### STEINMEYER WINS SOUTHWEST OPEN

Robert Steinmeyer of St. Louis won one of the strongest Southwestern events of recent years by 6-1 in the 59 player 7 round Swiss at Denison. Winning the first 5 rounds, Steinmeyer drew with Robert Garver and Kenneth Smith in the final rounds of play.

Kenneth Smith of Dallas scored 6-1 also but was second on S-B points. As consolation he won the Texas title, drawing with William Addison and Steinmeyer.

Third to fifth on S-B points with equal 5½-1½ scores were Robert Garver, William Addison and John B. Payne. Garver drew with Steinmeyer, Payne and Robert Brieger. Addison drew with Smith, Lee Magee and Louis Dina. Payne lost to Steinmeyer and drew with Garver. Addison of Louisiana, now of Keesler AFB in Miss. won the Southwest Junior Open title by his performance.

The Southwestern Women's Open Championship was retained by U. S. Women's Open Champion Maxine Cutlip of Wewoka, Okla. Miss Cutlip placed 36th, scoring 3-4 to lead the women contestants.

At the annual meeting of the Texas Chess Assn., C. Fred Tears of Dallas was elected president. Vice-presidents were: William Bills of Houston (College), William James of Leroy (Finances), Frank Graves of Fort Worth (Membership), Robert Brieger of Houston (Youth), A. G. Miller of Fort Worth (Tournaments), Homer Hyde of Waco (Veterans). Dr. R. S. Underwood of Lubbock was reelected secretary-treasurer.

### National Ratings

The Third Listing of National Chess Ratings (as of July 31, 1951) will appear in **CHESS LIFE** in the issue of October 5, 1951. This listing, as previously announced, will be confined exclusively to the names of members of the United States Chess Federation, except for the list of Master players which is published without regard to membership as a matter of public interest.

Players, who are not members of the United States Chess Federation, who wish their names to appear on the next listing (as of December 31, 1951) may arrange for publication either by joining the USCF before this listing is published or by forwarding to Montgomery, Major, 123. No. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Ill., a rating fee of 50c. The rating fee will cover only the six month period between August 1 and December 31, and must be renewed for further publication of ratings covering the period of January 1 to July 31, 1952.

113 tournaments in 1951 and 20 belated reports on tournaments in 1950 are covered in the National Ratings to be published October 5. Tournament reports received too late for coverage in this listing will be included in the report for the second half of 1951.

### SHERWIN GAINS NEW YORK TITLE

In an upset victory, James Sherwin, 17-year old Columbia University student, captured the New York State title with 7-2 in a 32 player 9 round Swiss event at Syracuse. Sherwin lost no games, but drew with Hearst, Roy Black, Maurice Ginsberg and Alex Suchobek. Tied for second with 6½-2½ each were defending Champion Eliot Hearst and Herbert Seidman. Hearst, **CHESS LIFE** columnist, lost a costly first round game to Robert Leonards and drew with Sherwin, Seidman, and Ginsberg. Seidman lost to Sherwin and R. Klugman, and drew with Hearst. Fourth place was a three-way tie between veteran Roy T. Black of Buffalo, R. Klugman of New York City, and **CHESS LIFE** Games Editor Erich W. Marchand of Rochester with 6-3 each. Black lost a game to Alex Suchobek and drew with Sherwin, Peretz Miller, Kenneth Stern, and Harold M. Phillips. Klugman lost to Charles Schoenfeld and Wayne Wagner, and drew with Ginsberg and Myron Fleischer. Marchand lost to Sherwin and Black, and drew with Dr. Max Herzberger and Harold M. Phillips.

Roy T. Black and Erich W. Marchand tied for the Paul Morgan Trophy, awarded to upstate player with highest score, and Black was awarded custody on the basis of S-B points. Prizes for the best game played and second best game have not yet been awarded.

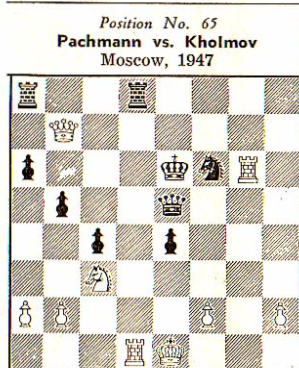
In the Experts Tournament first place was shared by Mrs. C. S. Nye of Syracuse and C. K. Thomas of Ithaca with equal 7-1 scores in the five player double round robin event.

Special feature of the tournament, directed by Malcolm Sim of Toronto who has directed almost all NYSCA events for many years, was a simultaneous exhibition by Hans Kmoch. Kmoch won 15, drew one and lost 3, losing to R. Boyer and S. F. Smith of Buffalo and J. Ricard of New York. H. T. Evans of Binghamton earned the draw.

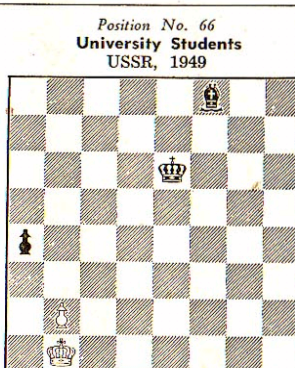
The annual meeting saw Harold T. Evans elected president, with John C. Cummings vice-president, Willis S. Hull of Binghamton secretary, Nathan Rickless of Rochester assistant secretary, and USCF President Harold M. Phillips treasurer. The Board of Governors: N. C. Wilder, Jr. of Buffalo, Dr. Max Herzberger of Rochester, Erich W. Marchand of Rochester, Benjamin M. Smith of Schenectady, Dr. S. Finkelstein of Endicott, and George E. Roosevelt of New York City.

### DAKE UNDEFEATED IN OREGON OPEN

Arthur Dake of Portland was undefeated in the annual Oregon Open at the Portland Chess club, scoring 5-0 in the 13 player 5 round Swiss event. Second place on S-B points went to Don Turner, new Portland Club champion, with 3½-1½, losing to Dake and drawing with George Stearns. Bob Hibbard was third, also with 3½-1½, losing to Turner and drawing with Jim Amidon. There was a liberal representation from neighboring Washington in the Oregon Open event.



Position No. 65  
Pachmann vs. Kholmov  
Moscow, 1947  
r2r4, 1Q6, p3kR1, 1p2q3, 2p1p3,  
2S5, PP3P1P, 3R3K3  
White to play and win



Position No. 66  
University Students  
USSR, 1949  
5b3, 8, 4k3, 8, p7, 8, 1P6, 1K6  
White to play and draw

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**I**N Position No. 65, Black resigned after White's first move. Undoubtedly a little study convinced him of the inevitability of speedy loss of material. A reader submits this position from the excellent British magazine "Chess" which usually carries a page of nine combination diagrams every month.

Position No. 66 occurred in a game between two Kishinev University players, according to the Soviet chess magazine *Shakhmaty* (June, 1951). White, under the psychological disadvantage of being a piece behind, lost after 1. K-K2?, K-Q4; 2. P-Kt3, P-R6; 3. P-Kt4, BxP; 4. K-Kt3, K-K3, etc. The Soviet analyst, V. Ganshin, however, demonstrated a draw.

For solutions, please turn to page five.

### NEDVED TRIUMPHS IN ILLINOIS EVENT

In the strongest Illinois State Championship of recent years the victory went to young Kimball Nedved of Glencoe with 6-1 score on the basis of S-B points. Nedved drew with runner-up John Tums and with Roy A. Berg Jr. John Tums (a recent Latvian arrival) placed second on S-B points with 6-1 after leading most of the way. His hard-fought draw in the final round with former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin deprived him of a clear first place. Third place, also with 6-1 score, went to young Hugh E. Myers of Decatur, who drew with Edward Buerger and Povilas Tautvaisas.

The Sandrin brothers scored 5½-1½ each with Albert getting the nod over Angelo for fourth place on S-B points. Tied with 5-2, but 6th to 9th on S-B points were Povilas Tautvaisas, recent Chicago City Champion and former Lithuanian titlist, former State Champion Paul Poschel, Burton Dahlstrom and Valdis Tums. Tautvaisas lost a bitter struggle to Nedved in the final round and drew with Myers and Angelo Sandrin.

The over-all strength of the tournament, which drew 51 players to the 7 round Swiss, was shown by the placing of former Chilean champion Dr. Tulio Pizzi in 14th place with 4-3 and Milwaukee County Champion Martin Ptacek (now a Chicago resident) in 25th place with 3½-3½.

Despite the pre-tournament circulation of a vicious rumor that all non-citizens would be barred, the Lithuanian and Latvian players turned out in force and contributed largely to the strength and success of the event.

### POHLE SCORES IN LOUISIANA

Ronald E. Pohle, formerly of St. Louis, more recently of New Roads, La., and most recently of all of Brookhaven, Miss., won the Louisiana State title with 5-1 on S-B points in a 15 player 6 round Swiss event at Shreveport. Pohle was invited to attend because Mississippi has no state chess association. In winning, Pohle lost no games but drew with A. B. Wills and Frank Gladney.

Second and third respectively on S-B points with equal 5-1 scores were 1949 Louisiana Champion A. B. Wills of New Orleans and 1949 Open Champion Newton Grant of Thibodaux. Wills drew with Pohle and James Wetherford, Grant lost outright to Pohle. Fourth place went to Frank Gladney of Baton Rouge with 4½-1½. Gladney led for five rounds before weakening at the end. Although the smallest entry since the first event in 1946, the 1951 tournament was conceded to be the strongest in quality.

At the annual meeting A. Wyatt Jones of Shreveport was elected president and Otto Claitor of Baton Rouge was chosen secretary-treasurer. A. Wyatt Jones was confirmed as USCF Director, and as Louisiana is now entitled to a second Director Newton Grant was nominated as Louisiana's choice for the post.

### BUFFALO WINS IN SUSQUEHANNA

The Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo won the Susquehanna Cup Match by besting both IBM of Endicott and Kodak Park of Rochester. The match to determine second place between Kodak Park and IBM was not played.

### PARTOS TAKES COLORADO OPEN

In true western style the first Colorado Open Championship set a high standard for future events with representatives of 10 states competing including State Champions from Iowa and Colorado and former Champions from Illinois, New Jersey and Colorado. Sponsored by the Denver Y Chess Club and USCF Director Merl Reese, who acted as tournament director, the event featured such added attractions as a queen of the tournament, Miss Betty Hughes, who presided over the free lemonade table and gave a true western flavor by her attractive cow-girl costume.

Julius Partos of Elmhurst, N. Y. and the famed Log Cabin Chess Club won the open title with 5-1, drawing with J. Penquite and T. Pathakis. Second place went to former Chicago and Illinois Champion Paul Poschel who lost to Partos and drew with Ray Martin for a 4½-1½ score. On the Solkoff Modification of S-B points, Ray Martin, California Open Champion, was third with 4-2, losing to A. K. Underwood and drawing with Poschel and Al. Ludwig. Fourth to 9th with equal 4-2 scores on S-M points were A. K. Underwood of Denver, J. Penquite of Des Moines, Virgil Harris, a former Colorado Champion, Alfred Ludwig, former Nebraska Champion and CCLA National Correspondence Champion, Val Egle of Colorado Springs, and Paul Johnson of Denver.

A. K. Underwood, as ranking Colorado player, won the Colorado State title, losing games to Poschel and Harris, but defeating Ray Martin.

The Speed Tournament was won by Duane Whitlow of Denver, who traveled from Baltimore to participate. Whitlow won with a perfect score.

The Colorado State Chess Association was organized as a result of this event with Arthur K. Underwood, Jr. of Denver as president. W. M. Spackman, editor of the *Chess Correspondent*, of Boulder was elected president emeritus, while Virgil Harris of Denver was chosen first vice-president and Jack L. Hursch, Jr. of Denver second vice-president. Paul Johnson of Denver was named treasurer and Merl W. Reese of Denver secretary. The Assn plans a larger and improved Colorado Open Tournament for 1952 with increased cash and merchandise prizes.

The YMCA Chess Club of Denver announced that chess tourists would be made welcome at their club rooms in the Y which are open daily from noon to midnight.

### CLEVELAND PRINTS CHESS DIRECTORY

The Cleveland Chess Association has issued an enlarged and improved edition of its Directory of Chess Players in a plastic hinged booklet. The Directory primarily lists names of chess players in the Cleveland area with address, but also includes names and addresses of notable players throughout the country. It sells for \$1.00 postpaid, and may be obtained by writing to Earl H. Benjamin, 4268 West 30th St., Cleveland 9, Ohio.



# Chess Life

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Thursday, September 20, 1951

### SABOTAGE?

A MOST UNFORTUNATE occurrence almost marred the gaiety of the Illinois State Chess Championship on the Labor Day week-end. A vicious rumor was circulated to the effect that only citizens of the United States would be permitted to play in the tournament. Fortunately, a member of the Grandis Chess Club of Chicago (composed of Lithuanian Displaced Persons who for the most part have their first naturalization papers but need several more years of residence to qualify for citizenship) at once contacted CHESS LIFE and was promptly informed that the Illinois State Chess Championship was open to all RESIDENTS of Illinois. His prompt action resulted in a rapid dissipation of the evil effects of the rumor and a glance at the cross-table of the Illinois State Chess Championship indicates that the Lithuanian and Latvian D.P.s attended in full force and threatened to capture most of the ranking positions in the event.

We are very happy that this most vicious rumor did not cause bitter feelings and disturb the harmony of chess players in Illinois, as it might well have done, if it had not received such a prompt denial. For nothing is more contrary to the spirit of chess fraternalism in the United States than any barriers erected arbitrarily upon the basis of nationality. It has been a very fine record in the past that all U. S. tournaments, whether State or National (with the one exception of the Biennial U. S. Championship), have been open to all nationalities. State tournaments may properly restrict entry to residents of that State (although we personally favor the making of all State tournaments open), but no tournament except that conferring the National Title should make any restrictions upon the grounds of citizenship, for chess itself knows no nationality.

Ironically enough, the Chicago chess player who carried the vicious rumor to the Grandis Chess Club (and possibly invented it, as well) was permitted to play in the tournament by the Illinois State Chess Ass'n officials, who ruled that they would exclude no one who was a resident of Illinois. It was charitably decided to consider that this player's spreading of a vicious rumor was the result of stupidity rather than of malice, although many players will reserve their judgment on this point.

Since CHESS LIFE has received communications from as far distant locations as Boston regarding this evil rumor, we are glad to have this opportunity of issuing a general denial on behalf of the Illinois State Chess Assn. before this false accusation gains further credence.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

HOW TO WIN IN THE CHESS OPENINGS. By I. A. Horowitz. New York: David McKay, \$3.75. Pp. 199, numerous diagrams.

TO paraphrase Mercutio, this book is not so deep as *The Ideas Behind the Chess Openings* and not so wide as *PCO*, but it is enough—it will more than serve. Beginners are commonly appalled at the columns in the one, lost in the variations of the other. Here, in simple form, following the series as it appeared in Editor Horowitz's *Chess Review*, are fifteen chapters on the principles of opening play, with special sections on Giuoco Piano, Ruy Lopez, GGD, Reti, English, French Defense, Sicilian, Alekhine, and Center Counter.

Horowitz takes the student past each move in the standard lines, pointing to the motives behind it, to alternatives and their motives, and to future possibilities. For example, 11. P-KR3 in the Steinitz Defense to the Ruy is explained as follows: "White aims to prevent the pin of his King Knight and also to set up a prop for a possible future King-side Pawn advance against the Black King." Each chapter is followed by a summing up for both sides and an illustrative game, presented chess movie style in ten diagrams, with notes to clarify objectives and errors. These games include such battles as Steinitz-von Bardeleben, Hastings 1895; Keres-Capablanca, AVRO 1938; and Duras-Spielman, Vienna 1907.

The plan, the execution, and the style of the book are precisely what should be expected from a seasoned champion player who is also a chess journalist of the first rank. Once a beginner has learned the moves, he should be put through Purdy's *Guide to Good Chess*, then through *How to Win in the Chess Openings*. The receiver has already strengthened one beginner markedly by taking him through a single opening as set forth here, talking over the reasons given by Horowitz, following his alternatives on separate boards, and thus covering each point fully. As Horowitz remarks, the title ought to be "How to Understand the Chess Openings"; but the concession made in the present title to the competitive temperament is harmless.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

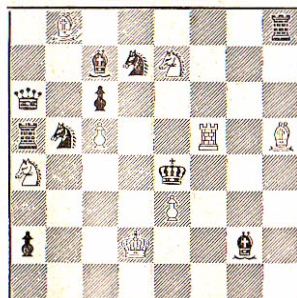
PROBLEM NO. 282 is a lightweight aimed at the solver who doesn't like to work too hard during the summer heat. I set it up in a few moments for a solving contest that the Washington Chess Divan held in a cool nook along the Potomac during one of those unmercifully humid days that we who live in the National Capital are accustomed to having, but try our darndest to get away from. Each solver was allowed ten minutes to find the key, and was told that the Black King is a stalemate and that there are only ten White moves to relieve the impasse; in other words, he had a minute to test each possible key-move. Almost everyone found the right solution after being given this clue. Can you do the same? Take out your watch and time yourself. The Black King must get out of his corner; to allow this, White must move his Rook off the seventh rank, or interpose one of three pieces onto it. I'd like to hear how you made out, so when you send in your solutions, please tell me how long it took you to "get" it.

The problem was adapted, by the way, from a classic by W. A. Shinkman, composed over sixty years ago: 8, 8, psK3, k7, P6R, P7, P4BB1, 8. Mate in three moves.

Problem No. 279

By F. Bennett

Kin Kin, Queensland, Australia  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men

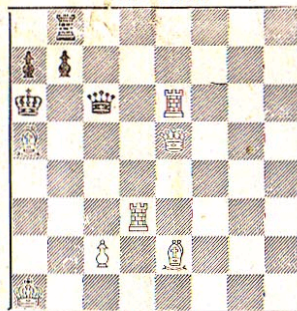


White: 8 men  
1B5r, 2bsS3, 3qlo5, 4rsP2R1B, 5S3k3, 6P2, 7p2K2h1, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 281

By F. Gamage

Brockton, Mass.  
Philadelphia Inquirer, 1941  
Black: 5 men

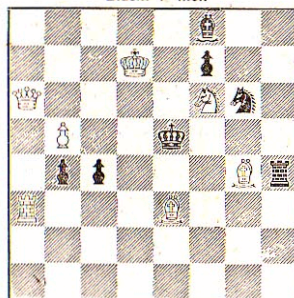


White: 7 men  
1r6, 2pp6, 3k1q1R3, 4B3Q3, 5, 6, 7R4, 8, 9P1B3, 10K7  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 280

By A. A. Fagan

Montreal, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men  
5b2, 3K1p2, 4Q4S1, 5P2k3, 6, 7, 8, 9pp3Br  
White mates in two moves

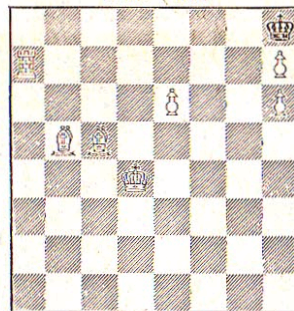
Problem No. 282

By the Problem Editor

Unpublished

(See text)

Black: 1 man



White: 7 men  
7k, 8R6P, 9P2P, 10B5S, 11K4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page six.

### Solkoff Modification

By WILLIAM ROJAM

In CHESS LIFE, issue of September 20, 1950, we spoke of the Solkoff Modification of the Sonneborn-Berger system of breaking ties in a Swiss system tournament. Aside from the fact that the Sonneborn-Berger system is not actually the system recommended by Sonneborn who had a more complicated method (as Mr. J. T. Boyd of Southampton, England has informed us), it is illogical in the fact that it makes no adjustment in regard to the strength of the opposition as represented by winners against the player whose S-B rating is being calculated. Yet it is obvious that a player who lost only to the winner of the tournament should rank ahead of a player who lost to a player in the 30th spot, if their other opponents were approximately equal in strength. This the Sonneborn-Berger system cannot cover accurately, for it takes into its computation only games won and drawn, without regard to games lost.

The Solkoff Modification, which has been used in North Carolina events and is gradually being tested elsewhere (several tournaments reported in this issue used the S-M breakdown), uses the total game points scored of all opponents, whether they lost, won or drew. It is defined by Mr. Ephraim Solkoff as follows:

Solkoff Modification may be reduced to two simple statements as follows:

Primary Treatment: The higher rank is given to that player whose opponents, as a whole, have scored the greater number of game points. (Game points are the traditional 1, 1/2, 0 for games won, drawn, lost respectively.)

Secondary Treatment: Should a tie persist after Primary Treatment

the higher rank is given to that player whose opponents, as a whole, ranked higher in the tournament standings.

The S-M Score of a player is the total of the game points scored by all opponents of that player, (S-M standing for Solkoff's Modification).

The Secondary Score of a player (or 2nd score) is the total of the ranks attained by all opponents of the player, the total being the numerical sum.

It is obvious that under this system players will not always rank in the same order as they would under normal S-B; and in the opinion of many players the S-M score gives a more accurate rating. It is not intended for use in a round-robin event, where S-B remains the only accurate means of breaking (Please turn to Page 6, col. 5)

### Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THIS year's New York State Championship, held at Syracuse University, attracted entries from all over the Empire State, and once again a new champion was crowned—Jim Sherwin, 17-year-old Columbia junior, topped the score-table, while defending champion E. Hearst and chessmaster H. Seidman had to be content with a tie for second.

Sherwin's victory was undoubtedly well-deserved, for he alone remained undefeated and only once (against Dr. Schmidt) was he ever in a precarious position. His talent for the game is unquestionable, and this fact, added to his thorough knowledge of the openings, makes him a hard man to conquer. He enters no game without adequate preparation and takes into consideration his opponent's likes and dislikes in choosing an opening variation. He had previously won the Intercollegiate Speed Title in 1949 and led the Columbia team in scoring when it won the Intercollegiate Title last December.

E. Hearst suffered a first round reversal at the hands of Bob Leonards of the Bronx; surprising enough, this was Leonards only win of the tourney! But Hearst rallied and was fortunate enough to finish second by virtue of Klugman's win over Seidman. The dethroned champion's play was horribly marred by his very poor handling of the openings; there were, in fact, only two games (out of nine) in which he got excellent prospects out of his first ten moves! This defect must be removed if he ever hopes to attain a higher degree of chess skill. Seidman, after his fine showing in the United States Championship, disappointed in this tourney. He took very little time for his moves, something your reporter feels cannot produce the very best chess, and rarely displayed the determination which is one of his main assets. The former Marshall Chess Club Champion had particular trouble with the French Defense; both Sherwin and Klugman employed that opening in overcoming him—his only two losses!

Of the other three prize winners (Reuben Klugman, Roy Black, and Erich Marchand), something too must be said. Klugman, third in last year's tourney, started disastrously in this one, dropping 2½ out of his first 3 games. From that point he brilliantly garnered 5½ out of his last 6 to finish a good fourth. Klugman, just starting his "career" as a math teacher in a New York Junior High School, shows great promise, considering that he has had little time to devote to chess in the past. Roy Black of Buffalo, who has a tournament victory over Capablanca to his credit and is a former state champion, competed in his first major tourney in many years and achieved a fine result, his efforts winning for him the Morgan trophy, symbolic of the Upstate Championship. Marchand, the genial games editor of CHESS LIFE, attained his usual excellent score; his "poker face" and concomitant serenity during the progress of a game plus his ability to produce long, hard (though still interesting!) endings are two of his main characteristics.

A word must be said about Alex Suchobek. Having lived in Oregon for a little over a year since escaping from behind the Iron Curtain, Suchobek had settled in Syracuse only two weeks before the tourney began. His colorful character and friendliness to all belie the suffering which he had endured before his arrival in the United States. His chess play, too, is exemplary; always among the leaders, he unfortunately lost two heart breakers to Seidman and Hearst, both games in which he had the upper hand throughout.

(Please turn to page 5, col. 1)



## FIDE Delegates Vote Many Decisions

### At Annual Meeting In Venice, Italy

By WILLIAM ROJAM

A full report on the results of the FIDE annual congress at Venice will be presented later by the USCF FIDE delegate, Past President Paul G. Giers, when the full details are available in official form. At this time, it is only possible to give a brief summary of a few outstanding decisions of immediate importance which have been released to the chess press by various reporter delegates who were present at the deliberations. The most important of these were in regard to the International Team Tournament, the Woman's World Championship, a FIDE Bulletin, and the nomination and election of various chess players as Grandmasters, International Masters, and International Judges.

**International Team Tournament:** Finland has experienced unexpected financial difficulties in organizing this event, but on the understanding of Russia, Sweden, Rumania, Iceland, Denmark, Poland, Czechoslovakia to pay their own traveling and accommodation expenses has accepted the task. The event will be held in Helsinki, August 5-31, 1952.

**Women's World Championship** will be played, beginning October 20, in either Moscow or Leningrad.

**FIDE Bulletin:** Czechoslovakian Chess Federation will publish a periodical FIDE magazine in French, English, Spanish, German and Russian for a trial period of one year, assuming responsibility for any financial deficit in the publication.

**Grandmasters:** It was finally agreed to recognize Bogoljubow as a grandmaster by 13 votes to 8 with 5 abstaining. Yugoslavia supported the motion but the other communist countries voted against recognizing Bogoljubow. S. Gligoric of Yugoslavia was also recognized as a grandmaster.

**International Masters:** Recognizing the incongruity of withholding recognition from C. J. S. Purdy on technical grounds only, it was voted to accord Purdy the title of International Master for his exploits in Australia in which he faced numerous international play-

ers. George Koltanowsky of the USA was recognized as an international master on the basis of his European performances. Other international masters elected were: J. Lokvene (Austria), E. Richter and M. Katetov (Czechoslovakia), A. Muffang (France), L. Schmid and C. Carls (Western Germany), I. Konig (Great Britain), W. J. Muhring (Holland), E. Paoli, E. Szabados and Count Sacconi (Italy), W. A. Fairhurst (Scotland), B. Milic, V. Vukovic and A. Matanovic (Yugoslavia), V. Averbach, N. Novotelnov and E. Geller (USSR).

**International Judges:** This is a new category created to distinguish those who are considered qualified to direct international tournaments. Hans Kmoch and I. A. Horowitz of the United States, and Malcolm Sim of Canada were so designated. Others accorded this honor were: A. Rider, W. Pratten, W. Morry, J. T. Boyd, Dr. Rueb, Rogard, Berman, Opocensky Asztalos, Euwe, Ragozin, Kotov, Vidmar Sr., Chudova, Romanovsky, F. Andersen, Sanguinetti, Stahlberg, Balogh, Rettstab, Prorovich, Yudovich, Hanacek, Szabados, Golmayo, Eggink, van Harten, Zittersteijn, Slavekoorde, Horhammer, Elek, Mieses, Miliani, Brinckmann, Vicente, Almirall, Kottbauer.

## SHAPIRO TOPS VIRGINIA OPEN

Oscar Shapiro of Washington scored a clear 6½-1½ victory in the Virginia Open Championship at Lynchburg, drawing with Kit Crittenden. Second place went to Martin Stark, also of Washington, with 5½-1½, drawing with former Virginian Champion Russell Chauvenet and losing to N. T. Whitaker. Tied at 5-2 each but 3rd to 7th on S-B points were: Russell Chauvenet of Silver Springs, Md., Kit Crittenden of Raleigh, N. T. Whitaker of Shadyside, Saul Wanetick of Brooklyn, and Jerry G. Sullivan of Knoxville. Of these Chauvenet was unbeaten but drew with Stark, Crittenden, Sullivan and R. Baine of Richmond.

Ranking Virginia player and Virginia State Champion was R. Baine who scored 4-3 with top S-B points, losing games to Shapiro and Sullivan, and drawing with Chauvenet and W. J. Nucker of Washington. The tournament drew 36 players for the 7 round Swiss event, and a surprising number of contestants came from out of state.

## HOLT CAPTURES FLORIDA TITLE

Major J. B. Holt, president of CCLA, won the 27 player 6 round Swiss event at Miami to become Florida Champion with 5-1, drawing with Aaron Goldman and Nestor Hernandez.

Second to fifth on S-B with equal 4½-1½ scores were Goldman, Peter Magri, H. P. Taylor, and P. C. Knox. Goldman lost to Knox and drew with Holt. Magri lost to Taylor and drew with Robert Eastwood. Taylor lost to Goldman and drew with Clarence Kalenian. Knox lost to Taylor and drew with Norman B. Church.

At the annual meeting of the Florida Chess League, Norman B. Church of Miami was elected president, James B. Gibson, Jr. of Tampa 1st vice-president, Philip C. Knox of Deland 2nd vice-president, and J. B. Holt of Long Beach secretary-treasurer.

## VAITONIS WINS CANADA TITLE

At Vancouver, the 13 player round robin event for the Championship of Canada ended in a surprise victory for Povilas Vaitonis, a Lithuanian master living for the last 2½ years in Hamilton. Decision was not reached until after the final round when Vaitonis edged out Frank R. Anderson as the result of victory in an adjourned game with Dr. Bohatirchuk. Scoring 10½-1½, Vaitonis lost no games but drew with Anderson, Yanofsky and Jursevskis.

Frank R. Anderson of Toronto, who led most of the way, placed second with 10-2, losing outright to Dr. Bohatirchuk and drawing with Maurice Fox. Third place went to Dr. F. Bohatirchuk of Ottawa who scored 9-3, losing games to Vaitonis and Dr. Nathan Divinsky, and drawing with J. M. Taylor and Walter Holowach. Former Canadian Champion Abe Yanofsky placed fourth with 8-4, losing to Anderson, Bohatirchuk and Rea B. Hayes, while drawing with Vaitonis and Fox.

With the rise of younger players like Anderson and the infiltration of foreign blood in Vaitonis, Bohatirchuk, Divinsky and Jursevskis, Canadian chess has never been stronger than at the present time. It was notable that defending Champion Maurice Fox could place no better than a tie for sixth, although he seemed to be out of form and not at his best. The tournament was excellently publicized in the chess column of Dave Creemer in the Vancouver Daily Province.

## MILLER TOPS OHIO TOURNEY

Harald Miller, of Cleveland's chess playing Miller twins, won five out of six, drawing one, to gain the Ohio State Championship in a 44 player 6 round Swiss event at Columbus. Miller drew with Robert McCready, but had to clinch the title in the final round in an exciting battle with Emil Roethler of Cleveland.

Second with 5-1 was Charles Ling of Dayton, who lost one game to Bernard Kaplan of Columbus. Kaplan placed third on S-B points with 4½-1½, losing no games but drawing with Stearns, Roethler, and Fleet. Fourth to 6th on S-B with equal 4½-1½ scores were Robert McCready, former Ohio Champion Walter Mann, and Elliott Stearns.

The Rapid Transit event was won by Zoltan Pauer of Cleveland, who was highly favored to win the State title but ended with 4-2 in 10th place.

In the Junior Championship, the title went to Philip Rothman, 14, of Columbus. In the Women's Championship Mrs. Wilda White Owens of Avon Lake succeeded Mrs. Catherine Jones of Columbus as woman titlist.

## HEARST TOPS N. Y. LIGHTNING

In the annual New York Lightning Championship, Eliot Hearst and James Sherwin tied for first with 5½-1½ each, but the title went to Hearst for defeating Sherwin in their personal encounter. Hearst lost to Erich Marchand and drew with Eugene Shapiro. Sherwin lost to Hearst and drew with Maurice Ginsberg.

In the preliminaries, Marchand and M. Ginsberg tied at 6-1 each, while Herbert Seidman placed third with 5-2. In section 2, James Sherwin, E. Shapiro and M. Fleischer tied for first with 5½-1½ each. In section 3, Eliot Hearst, Dr. Bruno Schmidt and Charles Heising tied with 5½-1½ each.

## BROOME CO TOPS GENESEE MATCH

Playing for the Genesee Team Match Cup, Broome County swept the match with victories over Onondaga and Monroe County teams. Onondaga placed second by besting Monroe County.

## RUTH REGAINS PENNA. TITLE

William A. Ruth of Collingswood, N. J. regained the Pennsylvania title which he has held 6 times before, scoring 6-1 in a 50 player 7 round Swiss at Allentown. Ruth drew with Saul Wachs and Dale Schrader and never lost the lead.

Second to fourth on S-B points with equal 5½-1½ scores were Robert Sobel, U. S. Junior Champion Saul Wachs, and Thomas Eckenrode. Sobel lost to Ruth and drew with Herbert Hickman. Wachs drew with Ruth, Hickman and Gordon Marcus. Eckenrode lost to Marcus and drew with D. A. Giangulio. Sobel, by virtue of his score, became the Pennsylvania Junior Champion.

Mrs. Mary Selensky, as top woman scorer, retained the Women's Championship with 3½-3½ in 23rd place.

Saul Wachs won the Pennsylvania Speed title with 5-1 in the finals while Herbert Hickman placed second with 4½-1½. Twenty players competed in the preliminaries in two sections of play.

## SUESMAN TAKES NEW ENGLAND TY

By a margin of a few S-B points, Walter Suesman, chess editor of the Providence Journal and Rhode Island Champion, won the New England Championship at New Haven, Conn. with 5½-½ in a 28 player 6 round Swiss, drawing with runner-up Weaver Adams. Adams, many-times New England titlist, finished second, also with 5½-½ score. Third place went to Dr. S. D. Putzman of Boston with 4½-1½, while with equal 4-2 scores on S-B points from 4th to 8th placed Kazys Skema of Boston, Charles Sharp of West Scarborough, Me., Edmund Hand of New Haven, W. M. P. Mitchell of Brookline and A. H. Hobson of Montpelier, Vt. Further details are not available as we go to press.

## MCCORMICK TOPS NEW JERSEY MEET

Edgar T. McCormick topped the 22 player 6 round New Jersey State Championship with 5½-½ to win the state title, drawing one game with Franklin Howard. Saul Yarmack on S-B points was second with 4½-1½, losing to McCormick and drawing with David Eisen. Eisen placed third, also with 4½-1½, losing to Albert Boczar and drawing with Yarmack.

Placing 4th to 6th with equal 4-2 scores on S-B points were Franklin Howard, Albert Boczar and R. A. McCallister. Howard lost to Homer Jones and drew with McCormick and John Biach. Boczar lost to McCormick and Yarmack. McCallister lost to Yarmack and Eisen.

## FOURWAY TIE IN W. VA. EVENT

The West Virginia Championship ended indecisively in a fourway tie between Allen H. DuVall, Edward M. Foy, John F. Hurt, and Dr. Siegfried Werthammer at 3½-1½ each in the 6 player round robin event. All four have at various times held the state title, and this year they decided to share it without playoffs.

In the West Virginia Junior Championship Donald Burdick and Charles Morgan, both former titleholders, tied for first with 3½-½ each in the five player round robin. Bruce Marples finished third with 2-2.

Victory in the 12 player 5 round Swiss Open Tournament went to Frank Branner of So. Charleston with 4½-½, drawing with Reid Holt. Second place went to Rudd Neel of Huntington with 4-1, losing a game to Branner, while David Marples placed third with 3½-1½, losing to Neel and drawing with Robert Swarbrick.

At the annual meeting Harold Liggett of South Charleston was elected president, with Rudd Neel of Huntington as vice-president and Reid Holt of Charleston as secretary-treasurer.

## Chess Life

Thursday, September 20, 1951

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

AS WE are leaving the year 1918 to turn to Alekhine's chess activities in 1919, we encounter again a few of the mysteries we are already used to in this master's biography.

We are inclined to believe that the date "December 1918," which Alekhine gives for his blindfold game with Gonsiorovski ("Best Games 1908-1923," p. 124), for once is correct. Insofar, at least Alekhine was consistent: the same date occurs in the manuscript (now in our personal collection) and in the first publication of the game ("Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" game part, p. 7). Only Verlinsky's posthumous statement in "Shakhmaty v SSSR," 1951 no. 1, p. 26, which we mentioned already in a previous instalment, casts doubts on the correctness of Alekhine's own dating and could very well be erroneous. It may, however, be pointed out that neither the manuscript nor the publication in "Schachleben in Sowjet-Russland" are so precise as the much later publication in "Best Games"—it is here for the first time that the number of games played in that blindfold exhibition in Odessa, December 1918, in which the game with Gonsiorovski is supposed to have been played, is mentioned, but we hesitate to draw any conclusions from this belated refreshing of Alekhine's memory.

But as we enter the year 1919, new mystery is waiting for us, this time, however, probably not caused by Alekhine himself: when, late in 1920 (Tijdschrift v. d. Nederl. Schaakbond, Sept.-Oct. 1920, p. 174; British Chess Magazine, Dec. 1920, p. 390) news started to pour into the Western chess world that Alekhine was, after all, still alive (see also Deutsche Schachzeitung, Oct.-Nov. 1920, p. 231), these happy news used to be accompanied by a game Alekhine was supposed to have played in Petrograd in March 1919 against Levenfish (see also Znosko-Borovsky in his Russian language chess column in the Paris newspaper "La cause commune," as reported by Tartakower in his article "Das rote Schach" in "Kagans Neueste Schachnachrichten" 1922, Heft 1, p. 76; but at least Znosko-Borovsky added doubting the authenticity of this game, "according to news I received, he was at that time in Odessa").

Strange as it may seem, this game is authentic: Alekhine played it, his opponent was Lovenfish, now better known as Levenfish, even the place where it was supposed to have been played is correct, (if we disregard that St. Petersburg was changed to "Petrograd" during the first World War)—the only thing that is wrong with it is the date: this game was long known in the Western chess world, and it is unbelievable that not one of the chess editors who resurrected it in connection with the news of Alekhine's survival, including his good friend Znosko-Borovsky who had probably followed Alekhine's early chess career closer than any body else, pointed immediately to the fact that this game had been played seven years before, had, after its original publication in Novoe Vremia of March 21 (April 3) 1912, made the rounds in the Western Chess press (e.g., Deutsches Wochensach, July 7, 1912, p. 240, game no. 4675; Schweizerische Schachzeitung, May 1913, p. 72, game no. 1245) and had only recently been included by Salvio in his "Variazioni sul tema della 'Partita Immortale'" in "L'Italia (Please turn to page 5, Col. 2)



Thursday, September 20, 1951

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

## 52nd ANNUAL CONGRESS AND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

### FORT WORTH, TEXAS

#### JULY 9-21, 1951

<b>RECEIPTS:</b>	
Entry Fees (98)	\$ 980.00
Contributions (List of Donors below)	1120.37
Chess Players Wives Club (Bingo party)	216.85
Net proceeds from advertising in Souvenir Program	134.55
	2451.77
<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>	
Prizes: Open Tournament	\$1600.00
Lightning Tournament	40.00
Printing-postage-advertising, etc	484.27
Banquet Expense	175.00
	2451.77

<b>CONTRIBUTORS TO THE TOURNAMENT FUND</b>	
Frank R. Graves	\$150.00
Fort Worth Chess Club	50.00
E. A. Cleere	50.00
E. A. Boliger	50.00
Victor Doherty	35.00
Otto Monnig	25.00
Sid Karchner	25.00
Perly Strauss	25.00
H. F. McKee	25.00
Ernest Allen	25.00
Don Thompson	25.00
R. H. Gaston	20.00
Mavis R. Smith	20.00
Dr. J. H. Perry	20.00
Wm. H. Jones	20.00
Corpus Christi Chess Club	20.00
E. F. Cox, Jr.	20.00
C. Frederick (Chicago)	15.00
Whit Morris	15.00
Dr. Jack Furman	15.00
Ren Clark	15.00
Col. D. F. Walker	15.00
Houston-Morphy Chess Club	10.00
Robert Breiger	10.00
T. J. Chancellor	10.00
M. M. Williams	10.00
R. J. Underwood	10.00
M. C. Ettinger	10.00
Dr. Alton E. Caroe	10.00
Harry E. Graham	10.00
Edward I. Treend	10.00
Myrtle Porter Evans	10.00
John M. Welch	10.00
W. T. Collins	10.00
Punch Wright	10.00
Oscar Monnig	10.00
Myrtle Hutchison	10.00
Owen Burnett	10.00
Mrs. D. N. Matheson	10.00
Cecil Parkin	10.00
Robert Fowelson	10.00
Alfred P. Coles III	7.00
J. Fred Nelson	6.00

The following made contributions in amount of \$5.00 or less:

Leo Horwitz, Liston Jackson, Al Lipson, Jacob M. Irwin, Leon Weiner, Folk Weaver, Robert J. Allen, Leslie J. Bonner, Homer Faber, Geo. L. Hale, Edward Williams, E. E. Mireles, F. E. Condon, Dr. James L. Murray, Eldred W. Foster, John E. Keller, Drexel G. Foreman, D. A. Redwine, A. R. Nelms, Roy E. White, H. G. Tankersley, Mrs. Ewers, Mrs. H. C. Wallenberg, Mrs. LaTrelle Price, A. G. Harker, H. L. Thoms, Delbert Bullock, Floyd Sedig, L. L. Lassen, Phil Mary, Isaac Wy Allen, Wm. G. Holmes, Simon Tobias, Dr. F. D. Sims, O. D. Brooks, Jas. C. Murphy, Alexander McNabb, Doyle Willis, C. Nelson, Harry Moore, H. L. Jordan, E. R. Riddle.

In addition to the above cash contributions:

**HOTEL TEXAS** donated the playing site, a suite of rooms for the president and secretary, rooms for the director and assistant director and a sample room for analysis, skittles and adjourned games, and rooms for Directors meetings; the value of that hotel space, according to their scheduled rates was \$884.75.

F. E. Condon donated six binders for CHESS LIFE, of the value of \$7.50. Owen Burnett made and donated for use the Score Board.

## FRANK R. GRAVES

Secretary-Treasurer, The Fort Worth Tournament Committee

## NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

New Haven, 1951

<b>Leading Scorers</b>	
1. Walter Suesman (R.I.)	5-3 2-0
2. Walter W. Widney (New York City)	4-3 1-1
3. Dr. Putzmann (Mass.)	4-2 2-0
4. Kazys Skema (Mass.)	4-2 2-0
5. Charles Sharp (Me.)	4-2 1-0
6. Edmund Hand (Conn.)	4-2 1-0
7. W. M. P. Mitchell (Mass.)	4-2 1-0

## NEW YORK STATE EXPERTS TOURNAMENT

Syracuse, 1951

1. Mrs. C. S. Nye (Syracuse)	7-1
2. R. K. Thomas (Ithaca)	7-1
3. W. Widney (New York City)	7-1
4. J. C. Cummings (Syracuse)	7-1
5. D. Dann (Syracuse)	7-1

## GENESSEE CUP TEAM MATCHES

Syracuse, 1951

<b>Games Matches</b>	
1. Broome County	2 1/2 3-3 1-1
2. Onondaga County	1 1/2 4-3 3-1
3. Monroe County	1 1/2 2-5 0-2

## SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY CUP TEAM MATCHES

Syracuse, 1951

<b>Games Matches</b>	
1. Queen City (Buffalo)	4 3/4 7-3 2-0
2. I.B.M. (Endicott)	1 x 1-4 0-1
3. Kodak Park (Rochester)	1 x 2-3 0-1

Match between Kodak Park and I.B.M. was not played.

## ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

<b>Chicago, 1951</b>	
1. Kimball Nedved (Glencoe)	D15 W16 W18 W8 W5 D2 W6 6-1 28.50
2. John Tums (Chicago)	W44 W26 W21 W25 W12 D1 D4 6-1 23.75
3. Hugh E. Myers (Chicago)	D19 W10 L7 D10 W11 W13 5-1 21.75
4. Albert Sandrin (Chicago)	W27 L25 W43 W39 W16 W11 D2 5-1 21.00
5. Angelo Sandrin (Chicago)	W43 D6 W31 W41 L10 W14 5-1 19.00
6. Povilas Tautvaisas (Chicago)	W40 D5 D3 W24 W17 W12 L1 5-2 20.25
7. Paul Poschel (Chicago)	W39 L14 D13 W18 D8 W17 W16 5-2 19.25
8. Burton Grodner (Chicago)	W49 W23 D14 D7 W26 W21 5-2 17.00
9. Valdis Tums (Chicago)	W47 W25 W21 L14 W41 W19 5-2 16.00
10. Edward W. Burger (Chicago)	D3 L18 W45 W15 W25 L5 W24 4-2 16.50
11. Clarence Moore (Chicago)	W38 D31 W15 D14 W35 L4 D12 4-2 15.75
12. David Scheffer (Chicago)	W9 W34 W50 W17 L2 L6 D11 4-2 15.25
13. Jay Bajor (Chicago)	W20 W10 L7 D10 W11 W13 4-2 15.00
14. Tullio Pizzi (Chicago)	W28 W7 D8 D11 W9 L4 L5 4-2 18.25
15. Roy A. Berg, Jr. (Chicago)	D1 W29 L11 L10 W24 W33 W32 4-3 14.25
16. Wallace A. Norin (Crystal Lake)	W20 L1 W38 W19 L4 W32 L7 4-3 14.00
17. Aleksandras Zukus (Chicago)	W22 W24 W30 L12 L6 L7 W31 4-3 14.00
18. Walter Grodner (Chicago)	W49 W23 D14 D7 W26 W21 5-2 17.00
19. Eric V. Gutmanis (Chicago)	W45 L8 W28 L16 W34 W23 L9 4-3 12.50
20. George Rudelis (Chicago)	L16 W46 W40 D30 L3 D31 W34 4-3 10.75
21. Karl Weigmann (Rock Island)	W46 W32 L2 L5 W41 W35 L8 4-3 10.50
22. Edward Diedrich (Chicago)	L17 L40 L36 W51 W40 W46 W35 4-3 7.00
23. N. Aronson (Chicago)	W43 W28 L14 D27 3-3 12.25
24. Fred H. Stoppel (Cicero)	W36 L17 W37 L6 D15 W30 L10 3-3 11.50
25. Martin Placek (Chicago)	W47 W41 D4 L2 L10 W34 W42 3-3 11.25
26. Mrs. E. Aronson (Chicago)	W42 L2 L35 W44 W33 L8 D28 3-3 9.75
27. Hobart Cleveland (Chicago)	L4 L39 L34 W40 W47 W35 D23 3-3 9.25
28. L. J. Isaac (Chicago)	D28 W46 W37 W12 W23 D9 4-3 9.25
29. Paul Adams (Chicago)	D18 L15 L39 W42 L31 W44 W37 3-3 9.00
30. Dr. I. Schwartz (Durand)	W50 W35 L17 D20 L13 L24 W40 3-3 8.50
31. Casimir Ramasauskas (Chicago)	3-4 (10.75); 32. Ted Lewis (Chicago) 3-4 (8.50); 33. C. Jones (Chicago) 3-4 (8.00); 34. A. Kaufman (Chicago) 3-4 (8.00); 35. A. Menzies (Rockford) 3-4 (8.00); 36. H. P. Spencer (Piquette) 3-4 (8.00); 37. J. Ferguson (Chicago) 3-4 (6.00); 38. Joseph G. Roeder (Chicago) 3-4 (5.50); 39. John G. Warren (Rock Island) 2-4 (8.25); 40. Belden Clyde (Chicago) 2-4 (7.45); 41. Paul Ewing (Chicago) 2-4 (5.25); 42. Henry E. Jeffrey (Rock Island) 2-4 (3.75); 43. Charles Roth (Chicago) 2-4 (3.25); 44. Donald Bengt (Chicago) 2-4 (2.75); 45. Allan R. Calhoun (Chicago) 2-4 (2.25); 46. Seymour Rosen (Chicago) 2-5 (5.50); 47. R. Andra (Chicago) 2-5 (2.00); 48. Konstantin Vonesar (Chicago) 1-5 (5.50); 49. Ernest J. Marx (Chicago) 1-6 (5.00); 50. Mrs. C. T. Nearing (Decatur) 1-6 (5.00); 51. Burton Schaeffer (Chicago) 1-6.

## VIRGINIA OPEN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

<b>Lynchburg, 1951</b>	
1. O. Shapiro (Washington, D. C.)	W32 W21 W9 W8 W6 D4 6-1 3-1
2. M. C. Stark (Bethesda, Md.)	W30 W15 W14 W19 D2 W11 5-1 1-1
3. R. Chauvenet (Silver Spg., Md.)	W14 D9 W16 W6 D4 D2 D7 5-2 22.25
4. K. Crittenden (Raleigh, N. C.)	W23 W18 L5 W10 D3 W3 D1 5-2 21.50
5. N. T. Whitaker (Shady Side, Md.)	W29 W27 W4 L1 L6 W19 W10 5-2 20.75
6. J. Westick (Thibodaux, La.)	W35 W7 L3 W5 W1 W14 5-2 18.50
7. J. G. Sullivan (Knoxville, Tenn.)	W31 W25 L4 D1 L12 W19 5-2 17.50
8. F. Campomanes (Washington, D.C.)	W11 W15 W10 W12 L1 L4 W16 4-2 16.25
9. R. Baine (Richmond, Va.)	W13 D3 L1 W18 W27 D7 D12 4-3 14.50
10. Glenn Hartleb (Erie, Pa.)	W20 W27 D8 L1 W11 W16 L5 4-3 14.25
11. D. P. Stetzer (Washington, D.C.)	L4 W30 D7 D10 W22 L2 4-3 13.50
12. Wm. J. Nucker (Arlington, Va.)	W16 W29 W17 L7 W23 D9 4-3 13.25
13. Dr. H. Nagin (Lynchburg, Va.)	L9 W31 W27 L28 L22 W19 W21 4-3 12.00
14. Leonard Morgan (Salem, Va.)	L5 W36 W25 L2 W31 W17 L6 4-3 8.50
15. M. Seidelman (Falls Church, Va.)	W36 L3 L2 W26 L7 W31 W24 4-3 8.00
16. D. R. Dyer (Thibodaux, La.)	D12 W4 W3 D12 W27 W24 L10 L3 3-3 11.50
17. Wm. J. Nucker (Arlington, Va.)	W16 W29 W17 L7 W23 D9 4-3 13.25
18. Walter A. Bass (Lynchburg, Va.)	W19 L4 D24 L9 W20 L13 W28 3-3 11.00
19. T. Y. Mullins (Waynesboro, Va.)	L18 W33 W26 W17 L2 L5 D20 3-3 10.25
20. W. M. Murrell III (Lynchburg, Va.)	L10 W35 L17 W25 L18 W26 D19 3-3 9.25
21. E. O. Talmage (Petersburg, Va.)	D24 L12 D23 W29 W28 L13 3-3 8.75
22. W. M. Chaffin (Richmond, Va.)	L4 L11 W35 D21 W34 L12 W29 3-3 7.75
23. Ralph Magri (Lynchburg, Va.)	3-4 (10.00); 25. Carl Spies (Arlington, Va.) 3-4 (8.00); 26. S. V. McCasland (Charlottesville, Va.) 3-4 (6.50); 27. John R. Rice (Washington, D.C.) 3-4 (5.50); 28. C. B. Spencer (Piquette) 3-4 (5.25); 29. S. V. Henderson (Lynchburg, Va.) 2-4 (3.00); 30. Anthony Pabst, Jr. (Fayetteville, Ark.) 2-4 (4.00); 31. W. F. Taylor (Roanoke, Va.) 2-5 (4.00); 32. W. H. Rouw (Fayetteville, Ark.) 2-5 (4.00); 33. R. W. Stevens (Lynchburg, Va.) 2-5 (2.00); 34. Raymond Kimbrough (Williamsburg, Va.) 2-5 (1.50); 35. Wm. D. Poff (Vicksburg, Va.) 1-5 (3-36); 36. Thomas Makiens (Chicago, Ill.) 1-5 (3-36).

Makiens withdrew after second round of play.

## LOUISIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

<b>Shreveport, 1951</b>	
1. Ronald E. Pohle (Brookhaven, Miss.)	W13 W6 W4 D3 D2 W5 5-1 23.50
2. A. B. Willis (New Orleans, La.)	W15 W10 W7 D5 D1 W4 5-1 20.50
3. J. Penquite (Iowa)	W14 W9 D2 W11 W10 4-1 18.00
4. Frank Gladney (Baton Rouge, La.)	W9 W16 D1 W7 W5 L4 L1 3-2 23.00
5. James Wetherford (Baton Rouge, La.)	W8 W11 W10 D2 W1 L1 3-2 23.00
6. James S. Noel (Shreveport, La.)	D11 L1 W14 W3 L3 W8 3-2 21.00
7. Lewis Lee (Baton Rouge, La.)	W12 W15 L2 L4 W10 L3 3-3 21.00
8. Woodrow Weaver (Shreveport, La.)	L9 W13 W15 W13 W15 W13 3-3 18.00
9. Jack Twombly (Shreveport, La.)	L9 W14 W15 L2 W12 W13 3-3 17.00
10. Edward Hunter (Baton Rouge, La.)	W16 L2 L5 W12 L7 W13 3-3 15.50
11. R. D. Harris (Shreveport, La.)	2-3 (3.50); 12. Wm. Cloud (New Orleans, La.) 2-3 (3.50); 13. Thomas H. Weinstein (Shreveport, La.) 2-4 (4.50); 14. David Waldorf (New Orleans, La.) 1-4 (15.50); 15. Pat Kilough (Shreveport, La.) 1-4 (14.50).

Solkoff Modification of Sonneborn-Berger System used to break ties.

## MIDWEST OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

North Platte, 1951

1. J. Spence (Nebraska)	W17 W4 W10 D2 W3 W6 5-1 20.25
2. D. Ackerman (Nebraska)	W21 W9 D3 D1 W8 D4 4-1 14.75
3. John P. Hart (Nebraska)	W14 W9 D2 W11 W10 4-1 14.75
4. R. McLellan (Iowa)	W22 L1 W17 W10 W16 D2 4-1 14.75
5. A. Liepnies (Nebraska)	D7 W16 W13 D8 L6 W12 4-2 12.25
6. P. Johnson (Colorado)	W11 L10 W14 W23 W5 L1 4-2 11.50
7. M. Anderson (So. Dakota)	D5 W20 L8 D9 W14 W16 4-2 11.25
8. A. Lottig (Nebraska)	W18 W12 W13 W15 W13 W15 3-3 11.75
9. C. Ellis (Nebraska)	W12 L3 D19 D7 W17 D8 4-2 11.25
10. R. Wear (Nebraska)	W15 W6 L1 L4 W11 L3 3-3 10.00
11. J. Hyde (Iowa)	L6 W21 W12 L3 L10 W17 3-3 7.00
12. M. Rose (Colorado)	L9 W22 L11 W13 W23 L5 3-3 6.50
13. A. Gilliland (Indiana)	D20 W14 W10 W12 W13 3-3 5.50
14. C. Wailes (Kansas)	L3 W24 L6 W15 L7 W19 3-3 5.00
15. K. Craig (Nebraska)	L10 L17 W22 L14 W24 W21 3-3 4.00
16. P. Michell (Colorado)	2-3 (3.75); 17. R. Denu (So. Dakota) 2-4 (6.00); 18. R. Craig (Nebraska) 2-4 (3.75); 19. D. Theis (Colorado) 2-4 (3.25); 20. B. Ellsworth (Nebraska) 2-4 (2.50); 21. M. Timmerly (Nebraska) 2-4 (2.00); 22. J. G. Swann (Nebraska) 2-4 (1.50); 23. S. Smith (Kansas) 1-4 (3.00); 24. A. Swan (Nebraska) 0-6.

## WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951

1. Allen H. DuVal (St. Albans)	x 3 0 1 1 1 1 31-13
2. Edward M. Foy (Charleston)	x 3 0 1 1 1 1 31-13
3. John P. Hart (Charleston)	1 0 x 1 1 1 1 31-13
4. Dr. Siegfried Werthammer (Huntington)	0 0 x 1 1 1 1 31-13
5. William F. Hartling (St. Albans)	0 0 0 0 x 1 1 1-4
6. Dr. John S. Blagg (So. Charleston)	0 0 0 0 0 x 1 0-5

## WEST VIRGINIA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951

1. Donald Burdick (Huntington)	x 3 1 1 1 1 1 31-13
2. Charles Morgan (Huntington)	x 3 1 1 1 1 1 31-13
3. Bruce Marples (So. Charleston)	0 0 0 x 1 1 1 2-2
4. James Spence (So. Charleston)	0 0 0 0 x 1 1 1-3
5. Glen Smiley (Huntington)	0 0 0 0 0 x 1 0-4

## WEST VIRGINIA OPEN TOURNAMENT

Charleston, 1951

1. Frank Branner (So. Charleston)	5 6 D6 W9 W2 W4 4-1 3-1
2. Rudd Neel (Huntington)	W12 W3 W4 L1 W7 4-1 3-1
3. David Marples (So. Charleston)	W10 L2 W6 D7 W9 3-1 3-1
4. George Hendricks (Charleston)	W7 W8 L2 W5 L1 3-2
5. Ray Martin (So. Charleston)	L1 W10 W8 L4 W6 3-2
6. Reid Holt (Charleston)	W1 D1 L3 W8 L5 3-2
7. Robert Swarbrick (So. Charleston)	W1 W11 W19 D3 L2 2-3 2-3
8. Kenneth Coghill (Charleston) 2-3; 9. Harold Liggett (So. Charleston) 2-3; 10. Dr. V. S. Hayward (Huntington) 1-3 (5.1); 11. Harlow Warren (Beckley) 1-4; 12. John Hill (Charleston) 1-4.	

## OREGON STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Portland, 1951

1. A. W. Dake	Bye W12 W2 W4 W5 5-0 11.50
2. Don Turner	D12 W3 L1 W8 W7 3-1 13.00
3. Bob Hibbard	D7 L2 W9 W12 W4 3-1 13.00
4. Ivars Laiberg	W5 W6 L3 L3 3-2 17.00
5. Ted Warner (Astoria)	W3 W4 W6 W6 3-2 14.00
6. Gerty Schain	W8 W10 L4 W5 L11 3-2 12.50
7. Jim Amidon	L3 D9 D8 W10 L2 2-3 2-3 14.00
8. Wm. Hoge	L6 W11 D7 L2 W13 2-2 12.00
9. Swante Eikens	L3 W12 W12 2-3 10.50
10. Robert Bloomquist 2-3; 11. Oliver LaFreniere 2-3; 12. George Stearns 1-3 (3.1); Gordon Anderson 1-4.	

## OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbus, 1951											
W6	6	-1	28.50	1. Harald Miller (Cleveland)	.....	W28	W20	W7	W5	D4	
D4	W13	6	1	23.75	2. Charles Ling (Dayton)	.....	L3	W25	W38	W7	W19
W13	6	-1	21.75	3. Bernard Kaplan (Columbus)	.....	W9	D21	W21	D12	D16	
D5	W13	5	-3	20.00	4. E. M. Roether (Cleveland)	.....	W32	W26	D10	D1	D1
W10	W14	5	-3	20.00	5. Walter Mann (Columbus)	.....	W43	W6	W30	L1	W10
D12	W1	5	-2	19.25	6. Elliott Stearns (Cleveland)	.....	W41	L5	W36	W21	D3
W17	W16	5	-2	19.25	7. John Ferryman (Middletown)	.....	W17	W24	L1	L2	W26
W26	W21	5	-2	17.00	8. Al. Nasyulis (Cleveland)	.....	W25	L4	W14	W17	L1
W11	W19	5	-2	16.00	9. Emil Roether (Cleveland)	.....	W40	D3	D13	W26	W12
W19	W19	4	-3	15.50	10. Zoltan Pauer (Cleveland)	.....	W36	W23	D12	D4	L5
D12	D12	4	-3	15.25	11. Newlander (Dayton)	.....	L18	W42	W23	W20	W8
D11	4	4	-2	15.25	12. Howard Fleet (Dayton)	.....	W19	W18	D10	D3	L9
W37	L3	4	-2	12.00	13. William Granger (Cleveland)	.....	W22	D14	D9	D30	W24
W37	L3	4	-2	12.00	14. Julius Goodman (Cleveland)	.....	W29	D3	L14	W37	W16
W33	W32	4	-3	18.25	15. Beckner (Cincinnati)	.....	L37	W28	D24	W19	W30
L2	W32	4	-3	18.25	16. Baptist (Marysville)	.....	W39	L30	D31	W27	L14
L2	W31	4	-3	14.00	17. Lipking (Cleveland)	.....	L7	W41	W44	L8	W29
W37	W37	4	-3	12.50	18. Myron Frederic (Columbus)	.....	W11	L12	W24	W18	L2
W37	W37	4	-3	12.50	19. Garner (Cleveland)	.....	L12	W18	W32	W18	L2
W34	W34	4	-3	10.75	20. Patrick (Akron)	.....	W27	L1	W34	L11	W18
L3	W38	4	-3	10.50	21. Chavaya (Cleveland)	.....	D35	W33	L3	L6	W31
W36	W35	4	-3	7.00	22. M. Antunovich (Youngstown)	.....	L13	W39	D27	D32	D33
D27	D27	3	-3	12.25	23. Kelnor (Lima)	.....	W34	L10	L11	W42	W25
W44	W44	3	-3	11.50	24. Sidney (Cincinnati)	.....	W44	L3	W33	W33	L13
W44	W44	3	-3	11.25	25. Blackburn (Dayton)	.....	L8	L2	W35	W39	D20
D28	3	3	-3	9.75	26. Clements (Cleveland)	.....	W31	W37	L4	L9	L10
D28	3	3	-3	9.25	27. H. W. Schuer (Columbus)	.....	L20	W40	D33	L16	W37
D31	D26	3	3	9.25	28. Lorton (Akron)	.....	L15	L10	D40	L14	W39
D31	D26	3	3	9.25	29. E. Backer (San Toledo)	.....	L14	W38	L18	W38	W38
D4	W40	3	3	8.50	30. Leo Sweet (Akron 2-3; 3-5); 31. O'Brien (Cleveland) 2-5; 32. (Columbus) 2-3; 33. P. Chaunt (Cleveland) 2-4; 34. (Cleveland) 2-4; 35. F. K. Cole (Columbus) 2-4; 36. (Columbus) 2-4; 37. D. R. Riordan (Cincinnati) 2-4; 38. O'Hairik (Cleveland) 2-4; 39. L						



A graduate of Roosevelt College with a major in psychology, Poschel plans graduate work in clinical psychology at the University of Illinois when not playing chess. In winning the 14th Grand National title, Poschel scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in the first round,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in the second round, and won the deciding final round 6-1 with no losses and two draws, for an impressive total of 17 wins, 4 draws and no losses.



SICILIAN DEFENSE
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1951
Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White: DR. A. MENGARINI, S. RESHEVSKY
1. P-K4 P-B4 5. KtP P-KK13
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 6. P-B4 Kt-B3
3. Kt-B3 Kt-KB3 7. B-K2 Q-K13
4. P-Q4 PxP
The early development of the Q is premature; better is 7. ... B-K12 as Reshevsky had played against Horowitz in the same tournament, which game continued: 8. O-O, O-O; 9. B-K3, Q-K3; 10. Q-Q3, Kt-KK5; 11. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 12. Kt-Q4, BxK ch; 13. K-R1, BxKt and Black had won with compensation for his 3 pieces against the White B. Possibly Reshevsky deviated because he feared some improvement on White's part over the line adopted by Horowitz. 8. B-K3 B-K12
If instead 8. ... QxP?; 9. Kt(Q4)-Kt5! wins.
9. P-K5! Kt-Q2
Almost forced, as 9. ... PxP?; 10. KtK wins a piece. (10. ... QxKt; 11. B-K5 or if 10. ... QxP; 11. Q-Q8 mate.) 10. Kt-B5 QxP 13. O-O QxP
11. Kt-B ch K-B1 14. Kt-Q1 KxKt
12. B-Q2! Kt-Q5
In this position Black is 2 Ps ahead, but his K-position is insecure and he is dangerously lagging behind in his development. Besides White has the powerful weapon of the 2 Bs.

15. P-B5!
The Bs need open lines.
15. ... QxP
If instead KtXP White has at least a draw by perpetual check: 16. P-B6 ch, PxP; 17. B-R6 ch, KxR; 18. R-R4 ch, Kt-K12; 19. QxP ch, K-K1; 20. Q-Q8 ch, K-K2; 21. Q-B6 ch, K-R3; 22. Q-R4 ch. But if instead KtXP White wins as follows: 16. R-B1, Q-K17; 17. BxKt, PxR; 18. Q-K13 ch, K-B1; 19. B-R6 ch, K-K1; 20. Kt-R7, R-B1; 21. B-QK5.
16. B-QB4! Kt-K17
Forced; White threatened the Black Q with the quiet move R-B2.
17. PxP Kt-KB3
It is highly questionable whether Black could have weathered the storm with 17. ... P-B3; 18. KtP, Kt-B1; (RxP?; 19. Kt-K13 ch, K-B1; 20. Q-K13 ch, K-B1; 21. B-R6 ch, K-K1; 22. Q-K17, etc.)
18. BXP B-K3 20. R-K1! Q-R6
19. BxB KtXB 21. RxP KR-B1
This move gives the Black K the flight square K-R1.
22. K-R1?



After 22. K-R1?
RESHEVSKY
Up till here White had conducted his attack with greatest courage, skill and precision. Not one move that could have been replaced by a better one! But here, in time pressure, he gives his famous adversary an opportunity to escape. The winning line was: 22. Q-Kt3 ch, K-R1 (if KxP?; 23. RxKt! ch, KxR; 24. Kt-Q5 ch wins); 23. QxP, Q-B4 ch; 24. QxQ, KtXQ; 25. RxBP with an easy win.
22. RxP 23. QxP Q-R1?
Reshevsky, most resourceful in difficult situations and when in time pressure, surprisingly here misses his great chance. With 23. ... Q-R3 he might

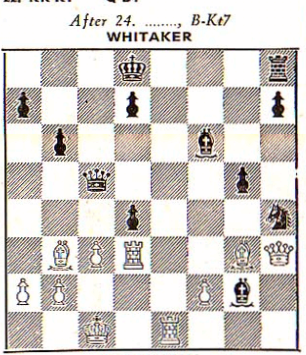
Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!
No. 271 (Fontaine): Most solvers discovered that there is a solution in two moves by 1. BxP ch, although (as we announced in the August 20 issue) the author's intention, which was 1. B-Kt8, is defeated by 1. ... P-K4 ch. Proportionate credits are being allotted on the Ladder both to those who pointed out the "cook" and those who, following our lead, claimed "no solution" or disregarded the problem entirely. We hope that when you tot up your scores you will agree that the allotment of points has been fair.
No. 272 (Paul): 1. B-R7. The key deprives the Black King of a flight square, but is not too easy to see.
No. 273 (Zilahi): 1. P-B3, becoming Knight. A heavy example of the modern school of composing, depending for its interest on the "trick" of 1. R-B6, 1. BxP and 1. PxR(Q), defeated respectively by 1. ... KtXKtP, Kt-K5, and KtXB.
No. 274 (Heathcote): 1. R-Q7! threat: 2. K-K3 ch. If 1. ... QxP ch; 2. Q-K3 with much after play, best line of which is 2. ... Q-B4; 3. QxR! If 1. ... BxR; 2. P-K4 ch. If 1. ... QxR ch; 2. PxQ. If 1. ... KtXp or Kt-B7; 2. KxKt ch. And other variations.
No. 275 (Keecey): 1. Q-Q3. A neat example of the classical type of two-mover, showing a blend of simple ideas in an economical form.
No. 276 (Rasmussen): 1. B-Q5. Alternate unpins of the White Knight by the unpinned Black Bishop, with a fairly obvious key.
No. 277 (Lewmann): 1. Kt-K5, giving two flight squares and allowing some unusual play.
No. 278 (Cumppe): 1. B-R7, KxP; 2. B-Kt8, P-R4; 3. P-Q4. If 1. ... K-B5; 2. R-R5, P-R4; 3. P-Q3. If 1. ... P-R4; 2. B-Q3, KxP; 3. R-K5. A difficult setting, featuring "chameleon echo" mates by the White Pawn.

SOLVERS' LADDER
A hearty welcome to new solvers Lawrence M. Brown, Irving Bizar, Howard M. Kalodner, Ivan Lichtenstein, and U. Scott Smith.

have saved the day. "Tout comprendre, c'est tout pardonner."
24. Q-K4 Bx2 25. Kt-K4 Q-K6?
A little better was R-K7; 26. R-K13, Q-R5 (RxKt?); 27. QxR ch, KxQ; 28. R-Q4, etc.; but now 27. R-K13 ch, K-B1; 22. KtXk1, RxQ; 29. R-K18 mate.
26. RxBP R-Q2 27. QxR ch and
An admirable performance by Dr. Mengarini.

VIENNA OPENING
U. S. Open Championship
Fort Worth, 1951
Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White: E. T. MCCORMICK, N. T. WHITAKER
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 KtXp
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3
3. B-B4 KtXp
Looks risky; still, no refutation of this move is known.
4. Q-R5 Kt-Q3 5. B-K13
Now White threatens K-K5, but Black doesn't care. Whitaker has played this variation often with great success.
5. ... Kt-B3
Involves the sacrifice of the exchange. With 5. ... B-K2 Black returns the P, but has a solid position without weakness.
6. Kt-K5 P-KK13 9. KtXP ch K-Q1
7. Q-B3 P-B4 10. KtXR P-K13
8. Q-Q5 Q-K2 11. Q-B3 B-QK12
All this has been played many times before, but White's next move at this moment represents a strong innovation. The logic behind it is this: White wants to play his Q to K3 without obstructing his RP. 2. White will occasionally threaten B-KK15 and so reduce Black to P-KB5, but that is just the move White doesn't fear because it is P-K5 which is unpleasant for him.
12. P-KR4 Kt-Q5 16. B-Q2 KtXK1 ch
13. Q-R3 BxKt 17. PxKt Kt-B4
14. P-Q3 P-B5 18. P-B3
15. Kt-B3 B-KK12
Here, of course, Kt-Q5 had to be prevented at all costs.
18. B-KB3 19. O-O O KtXP
It looks now that Black, besides winning 2 Ps, is getting a dangerous attack; in reality however it is the Black monarch in the center who is in great danger.
20. P-Q4 PxP 23. Q-R3 P-KK14
21. BxP BxP 24. B-K13 B-K17
22. KR-K1 Q-B4



After 24. ... B-K17
WHITAKER
25. Q-K4 P-KR4 29. PxP PxB
26. Q-K1 Kt-B4 30. PxP Q-KK14
27. Kt-K11 KtXK1 31. Q-B21 P-R3
28. PxKt P-R5 32. R-QB3 B-B3
The only way to prevent the mate.
33. RxR! PxR 34. QxP Q-B4 ch
White was threatening B-K6 with mate.
35. B-B2 Q-B7 38. B-R4 ch K-B5
36. Q-R8 ch K-B2 39. Q-Q7 ch K-B5
37. QxP ch K-B3 40. Q-K15 ch
Resigns
After 40. ... KxP; 41. QxP ch wins the Q.

Yakima Chess Club (Wash.) sees its corresponding secretary Oliver LaFreniere endeavoring to organize a Tri-City Chess Club of Richland, Kennewick and Pasco.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE
St. Louis District Championship
St. Louis, 1951
Notes by Harry A. Lew

White: H. A. LEW, Black: R. VOLLMAR
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
With this move Black invites the sacrificial line which White adopted. The move to avoid this would be 3. ... B-B4.
4. Kt-K15 P-Q4 5. PxP KtXP
There is a great deal of analysis on the move 5. ... Kt-QR4, and many prefer it to the text.
5. KtXPB
The Sacrifice! Commonly called by some "The Fried Liver and Onions" ... ??? Why ... ?? and also "Cheese and Crackers" ... ??? but, howbeit, a sacrifice, which, in a majority of over-the-board games gives White a winning game.
6. ... KxKt 8. Kt-QB3 Kt-K15
7. Q-B3 ch K-K3
There is some doubt as to whether this is the best move for Black ... at this point. This annotator prefers: Kt-K2.
8. B-K13 KtXPB ch
Black elects to give the piece back, not trying to hold on to it any longer ... thereon, hoping to equalize the game and take the pressure off the Black K. But his position is too open to permit him any respite.
10. BxKt(B7) KtXKt 14. B-K3 P-B3
11. P-Kt1 Q-B3 15. Q-Q2 P-QK3
12. B-K13 ch Q-K2 16. O-O R-KB1
13. Q-Q5 ch B-Q3 17. B-K15
With his development just about complete, White launches another assault which Black, with his inferior position, is unable to stop.
17. ... Q-K13 19. BxP
18. B-B2 P-K5
Of course, if Black now plays: QxR(K4); QxB ch, etc.
19. KtXP 21. RxR PxB
20. BxQ RxQ 22. KR-Q1 Resigns

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE
Wertheim Memorial Tournament
New York, 1951
Notes by John E. Horwarth

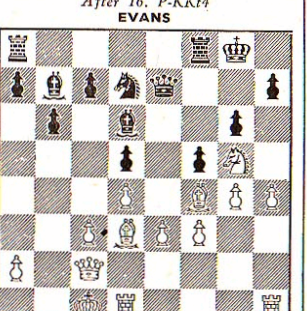
White: A. BISGUER, Black: L. EVANS
1. P-B4 Kt-KB3
His mind's made up; there'll be no English if he can help it.
2. P-Q4
2. ... Kt-KB3 allows 2. ... P-B4; but then after 3. P-KK13, P-QK13; 4. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 5. B-K12, B-K12; 6. O-O, P-K3; 7. P-K13, B-K2; 8. B-K12, O-O; 9. P-Q4, KtXp; 10. KtXk1, BxR; 11. KxR, PxKt; 12. QxP and if now 12. ... Q-B2; 13. P-K4 and White stands slightly better as in the game Botvinnik-Capablanca, Moscow, 1936.
2. ... P-K3 3. Kt-KB3
White avoids the ordinary Nimzoindian, which could follow after 3. Kt-QB3, B-K15.
3. ... P-QK13 4. Kt-B3 B-K12
Black, if he wished, could here play 4. ... B-K15 which transposes into a line of the Nimzoindian quite sufficient. See Denker-Fine, U. S. Championship, 1946.
5. B-K15
On 5. B-K15 then 5. ... B-K15 (not 5. ... P-B4; 6. P-K4, PxP; 7. KtXP, P-Q3; 8. B-K2, B-K2; 9. B-K3, O-O; 10. O-O, QKt-Q2; 11. KR-Q1, P-Q3; 12. P-B3, R-B1; 13. Q-Q2, Kt-K4; 14. P-QK13 with White holding a slight edge); 6. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 7. QxB, Kt-K5 with equality because White cannot play P-K4. Also on 5. P-QR3, B-K2; 6. B-B4, O-O; 7. Q-B4, P-B4 equalizes, but not 7. ... Kt-R4; 8. B-Q2, P-K13; 9. P-K3, Q-R3; 10. B-Q3, P-K13; 11. P-K4, etc. with White better, Alekhine-Steiner, Warsaw, 1935.
5. ... B-K2
White, with 14. B-K15, was threatening to play P-K4. Still 5. ... P-K13; 6. B-R4, and now 6. ... B-K2; 7. Q-B2, P-Q4; 8. P-K3, O-O; 9. R-Q1, Kt-Q2; 10. P-K4, KtXP; 11. B-K13, Kt(Q2)-B3 with equality may be a little better than the text. K-side the KB can be developed later. On 5. ... B-K15 the chances are that White will get a strong center P-phalanx, e.g.: 3. ... B-K15; 6. B-Q2, P-KR3; 7. B-R4, O-O; 8. P-K3, P-Q3; 9. B-Q3, QKt-Q2; 10. O-O, KxBKt; 11. FxR, B-K14; 12. B-K5, Kt-R4; 13. Kt-Q2, P-KB4; 14. P-B4, QKt-B3; 15. P-Q5! is hard for Black to meet, Flohr-Botvinnik, Moscow, 1936. The text indicates an early break in the center with 5. ... P-Q4 or even 5. ... P-B4. However, since White has managed to finchettio his KB, such a break may allow White to transpose into a favorable line of the QGD.
6. B-K2
Threatening again P-K4.
6. ... P-Q4 8. O-O
7. P-K3
Against the fianchettoed B this seems strong. White's plan is to open lanes on K-side by the advance of his Ps and to attack the monarch the pressure hinders Black's development.
8. ... QKt-Q2 9. P-KR4
No Shillyshally!

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It is going to be difficult enough to relieve the pressure on the K-side. Hence the continuation here calls for maneuvers that would at least hamper White's attack. Thus 9. ... P-B4 followed in due course by ... R-B1 was correct.
10. B-Q3 P-KB4 12. Kt-KK15 Q-K2
11. B-B4 B-Q3 13. PxP PxP
On 13. ... BxB; 14. KtXP would be hard to meet.
14. P-B3 KtXQK1 16. P-KK14
15. PxKt P-K13
After 16. P-KK14
EVANS



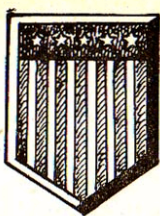
"Let's open some lanes." If Black exchanges Bs, the White QR will go to K1 and Black will find it almost impossible to parry the many threats.
16. ... P-KR3
If 16. ... PxP, White intended 17. P-R5 and his calculation was sound.
17. PxB PxKt
A healthy state of affairs. The sacrifice of the piece for the open file is accurate and sound.
17. ... BxB 20. QR-K1 Q-R6 ch
18. PxB PxKt 21. K-K1 KR-K1
19. RPXP PxP
Playing tournament chess is hard work, and it is for this reason that many errors occur, for even the masters will tire.
22. RxR ch RxR 24. Q-R8 ch K-B2
23. Q-R2 QxP 25. R-R7 ch Resigns
A contribution to chess literature by Bisguier.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
Brooklyn Chess Club Match
Brooklyn, 1951
Notes by J. Lapin

White: T. MILLER, Black: A. PORTGAL (Log Cabin Chess) (Brooklyn Chess)
1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. B-B4
Certainly playable, but requires some preparation—homework. It is theoretically best to develop the Kt first.
2. ... P-K3 3. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
Anti-theoretical. The B is more valuable than the Kt. This is a fact seemingly too difficult for certain players to grasp. In addition, Black's B will be well placed, i.e., on a long diagonal relatively free from P obstruction.
3. ... P-Q4
Time wasting. White should castle, thus making it difficult for Black's early P-Q4. For instance 4. O-O, P-Q4; 5. PxP, P-Q4; 6. R-K1 ch, B-K2; 7. N-K15, B-Q2; 8. P-Q4, with a pretty good game.
4. ... B-K15
Having moved 4. P-B3, the B should now be moved to B2 via K13.
6. ... B-Q2 7. BxKt
Anti-theoretical. The B is more valuable than the Kt. This is a fact seemingly too difficult for certain players to grasp. In addition, Black's B will be well placed, i.e., on a long diagonal relatively free from P obstruction.
8. O-O B-Q3 11. B-K15
B-K3 is more accurate.
11. ... P-KR3 12. B-K3 Kt-B4!
Insures two Bs vs. two Kts.
13. PxP KtXB 15. R-Q3
14. RxKt BxP
After a series of relatively small errors, White finds himself at a theoretical disadvantage, despite Black's isolated P.
15. ... R-K1
Now it is Black's turn to make errors and thus even up things. 15. ... Q-K13 immediately removes the Q from its dangerous spot, offers threats, and holds the R for possible use on Q1. White cannot at present seriously attempt to seize the K-file.
16. P-B4 P-Q5 17. Kt-B3 Q-B3
Q-K13 is better.
18. KtXKt1
All is not lost. Black now must exchange one of those Bs.
18. ... BxKt1
18. ... BxKt1; 19. PxR, QR-Q1 holds the isolated P firmly.
19. QxB QxQ 22. P-K14 B-K13
20. PxQ QR-Q1 23. P-B3 P-R3
21. P-QR3 R-K2 24. B-B3?
The simple KtXP offers very good chances for white. If then 24. ... B-B2;

After 24. ... B-B2; 25. Q-K13, B-K13; 26. QxR, B-K13; 27. Q-K13, B-K13; 28. QxR, B-K13; 29. Q-K13, B-K13; 30. QxR, B-K13; 31. Q-K13, B-K13; 32. QxR, B-K13; 33. Q-K13, B-K13; 34. QxR, B-K13; 35. Q-K13, B-K13; 36. QxR, B-K13; 37. Q-K13, B-K13; 38. QxR, B-K13; 39. Q-K13, B-K13; 40. QxR, B-K13; 41. Q-K13, B-K13; 42. QxR, B-K13; 43. Q-K13, B-K13; 44. QxR, B-K13; 45. Q-K13, B-K13; 46. QxR, B-K13; 47. Q-K13, B-K13; 48. QxR, B-K13; 49. Q-K13, B-K13; 50. QxR, B-K13; 51. Q-K13, B-K13; 52. QxR, B-K13; 53. Q-K13, B-K13; 54. QxR, B-K13; 55. Q-K13, B-K13; 56. QxR, B-K13; 57. Q-K13, B-K13; 58. QxR, B-K13; 59. Q-K13, B-K13; 60. QxR, B-K13; 61. Q-K13, B-K13; 62. QxR, B-K13; 63. Q-K13, B-K13; 64. QxR, B-K13; 65. Q-K13, B-K13; 66. QxR, B-K13; 67. Q-K13, B-K13; 68. QxR, B-K13; 69. Q-K13, B-K13; 70. QxR, B-K13; 71. Q-K13, B-K13; 72. QxR, B-K13; 73. Q-K13, B-K13; 74. QxR, B-K13; 75. Q-K13, B-K13; 76. QxR, B-K13; 77. Q-K13, B-K13; 78. QxR, B-K13; 79. Q-K13, B-K13; 80. QxR, B-K13; 81. Q-K13, B-K13; 82. QxR, B-K13; 83. Q-K13, B-K13; 84. QxR, B-K13; 85. Q-K13, B-K13; 86. QxR, B-K13; 87. Q-K13, B-K13; 88. QxR, B-K13; 89. Q-K13, B-K13; 90. QxR, B-K13; 91. Q-K13, B-K13; 92. QxR, B-K13; 93. Q-K13, B-K13; 94. QxR, B-K13; 95. Q-K13, B-K13; 96. QxR, B-K13; 97. Q-K13, B-K13; 98. QxR, B-K13; 99. Q-K13, B-K13; 100. QxR, B-K13; 101. Q-K13, B-K13; 102. QxR, B-K13; 103. Q-K13, B-K13; 104. QxR, B-K13; 105. Q-K13, B-K13; 106. QxR, B-K13; 107. Q-K13, B-K13; 108. QxR, B-K13; 109. Q-K13, B-K13; 110. QxR, B-K13; 111. Q-K13, B-K13; 112. QxR, B-K13; 113. Q-K13, B-K13; 114. QxR, B-K13; 115. Q-K13, B-K13; 116. QxR, B-K13; 117. Q-K13, B-K13; 118. QxR, B-K13; 119. Q-K13, B-K13; 120. QxR, B-K13; 121. Q-K13, B-K13; 122. QxR, B-K13; 123. Q-K13, B-K13; 124. QxR, B-K13; 125. Q-K13, B-K13; 126. QxR, B-K13; 127. Q-K13, B-K13; 128. QxR, B-K13; 129. Q-K13, B-K13; 130. QxR, B-K13; 131. Q-K13, B-K13; 132. QxR, B-K13; 133. Q-K13, B-K13; 134. QxR, B-K13; 135. Q-K13, B-K13; 136. QxR, B-K13; 137. Q-K13, B-K13; 138. QxR, B-K13; 139. Q-K13, B-K13; 140. QxR, B-K13; 141. Q-K13, B-K13; 142. QxR, B-K13; 143. Q-K13, B-K13; 144. QxR, B-K13; 145. Q-K13, B-K13; 146. QxR, B-K13; 147. Q-K13, B-K13; 148. QxR, B-K13; 149. Q-K13, B-K13; 150. QxR, B-K13; 151. Q-K13, B-K13; 152. QxR, B-K13; 153. Q-K13, B-K13; 154. QxR, B-K13; 155. Q-K13, B-K13; 156. QxR, B-K13; 157. Q-K13, B-K13; 158. QxR, B-K13; 159. Q-K13, B-K13; 160. QxR, B-K13; 161. Q-K13, B-K13; 162. QxR, B-K13; 163. Q-K13, B-K13; 164. QxR, B-K13; 165. Q-K13, B-K13; 166. QxR, B-K13; 167. Q-K13, B-K13; 168. QxR, B-K13; 169. Q-K13, B-K13; 170. QxR, B-K13; 171. Q-K13, B-K13; 172. QxR, B-K13; 173. Q-K13, B-K13; 174. QxR, B-K13; 175. Q-K13, B-K13; 176. QxR, B-K13; 177. Q-K13, B-K13; 178. QxR, B-K13; 179. Q-K13, B-K13; 180. QxR, B-K13; 181. Q-K13, B-K13; 182. QxR, B-K13; 183. Q-K13, B-K13; 184. QxR, B-K13; 185. Q-K13, B-K13; 186. QxR, B-K13; 187. Q-K13, B-K13; 188. QxR, B-K13; 189. Q-K13, B-K13; 190. QxR, B-K13; 191. Q-K13, B-K13; 192. QxR, B-K13; 193. 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Q-K13, B-K13; 414.





# Chess Life



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Number 3

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Friday,  
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## WANDERLUST HITS CHESS

### CZAIKOWSKI SETS FIVE YEAR MARK

On Sunday, September 16, Bruno A. Czaikowski of Chicago set a record of five years of Sunday visits to play chess and checkers from 2 to 9 p.m. with the patients at Vaughan General Hospital at Hines, Ill. without missing a single Sunday. Mr. Czaikowski, now a retired business man, served for many years as president of the Chicago City Chess League and began his work with the hospitalized veterans in the early days of World War II. As early as 1947 Mr. Czaikowski had already received the American Red Cross award for 1000 hours of work with wounded veterans in the then active institutions of Downey and Gardiner General Hospitals in addition to his serving at Hines. Aside from this activity, Mr. Czaikowski also devoted much time to playing chess with soldiers on leave at the Chicago Service Men's Center during its five years of existence to compile a record of devotion to the recreational needs of service men that few volunteers can equal.

### LAW CALLS CHECK ON CHESS PLAYER

As a result of the riots in Cicero, Ill. over the renting of an apartment to a negro family, George Leighton, ranking negro chess player of Chicago, finds himself indicted under an odd interpretation of an old Illinois statute on conspiracy. Leighton, attorney for a negro group, was indicted for conspiracy apparently on the basis of legal advice given to the Clark family in informing them of their legal rights. Chicago daily newspapers call the action of the grand jury fantastic in indicting Leighton and several others, while permitting the actual rioters to escape scatheless.

### ELECT OFFICERS AT NEW ENGLAND

At the annual meeting of the New England Chess Association, Bartlett Gould was elected president and Orlando Lester secretary-treasurer. Both are of Newburyport, Mass. to which the 1952 New England Championship tournament has been awarded.

### RUDICH TAKES NO-SO CAROLINA

Youthful Charleston champion, Ben Rudich, captured the North and South Carolina title with 4-1 by 3/4 of an S-B point. Prof. L. Foster of Columbia was second, also with 4-1. A. G. Ashbrook, Jr. of Charlotte placed third with 3 1/2-1 1/2, while Harold A. Mouzon of Charleston was fourth, also with 3 1/2-1 1/2.

In the 14 player 5 round Swiss, Rudich drew with B. L. Ilsley and Prof. Virgil Smith. Foster lost one game outright to Ashbrook. Ashbrook drew with Ilsley and lost to Rudich, while Mouzon lost to Ilsley and drew with Joseph Trihey.

### JARNAGIN WINS GEORGIA OPEN

Dr. Milton P. Jarnagin, Jr., University of Maryland professor of mathematics, triumphed in the Georgia State Championship while home on summer vacation. Dr. Jarnagin, who held the title in 1947, won the 1951 title with 5-1 in a six round Swiss event at Athens.

Runner-up on S-B points with 4 1/2-1 1/2 was Crawford Davis of Atlanta who held the title in 1949. Third place, also with 4 1/2-1 1/2, went to Paul Davis of Atlanta. Fourth and fifth on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were Prof. H. D. Morris of the University of Georgia and the 16-year-old Harmon B. Miller of Atlanta. L. D. Martin scored 3 1/2-2 1/2 for sixth place.

### HURT CAPTURES KANAWHA TITLE

John F. Hurt of Charleston (W.Va.) won the 1951 Kanawha Valley Championship, sponsored annually by the Charleston and Carbide (So. Charleston) Chess Clubs, with a perfect 7-0 in the 8 player round robin. Edward Foy with 5-2 and Walter Crede, Jr. with 3 1/2-3 1/2, both of Charleston, finished second and third respectively. William F. Hartling with 3-4 of St. Albans finished fourth.

The tournament was comparatively strong, even with the absence of the perennial Kanawha Valley champion Allen DuVall, for only three points separated second place from eighth place.

### SEASON STARTS IN GREATER CHGO

The sixth season of play in the Greater Chicago Chess League will begin shortly, and interested clubs are requested to contact the League Secretary W. F. Blazek, 2423 So. 56th Court, Cicero 50, Ill. to enter team in the league competition. The entry fee per team is \$15.00 (or \$12.00 if no team is entered in the annual 10-second team tourney.) Other officers of the league are F. H. Stoppel, Jr. president, and E. W. Burger vice-president.

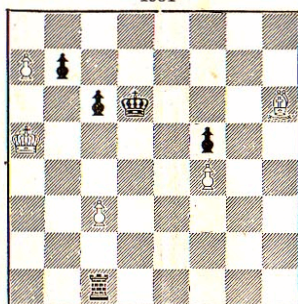
### SET OCT. DATE IN U. S. WOMEN'S

The U. S. Women's Championship for the first time has been made independent of the Biennial event and will be held, beginning October 20 to November 4, at the Marshall and Manhattan Chess Clubs in New York City.

The entry list consists of Co-Champions Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser and Miss N. May Karff, Mrs. Mary Bain, Mrs. Catherine Slater, Miss Adele Raettig, Dr. Helen Weissenstein (all of New York City), Mrs. Catherine Nye (Syracuse), Miss Edith Kellner (Detroit), Mrs. Nanny Roos (Los Angeles), and Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky (Los Angeles).

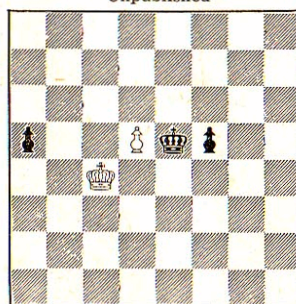
Miss Edith L. Weart, contribution chairman, 35-36 76th St., Jackson Heights, N. Y., has issued an appeal for contributions.

Position No. 77  
By V. Korolkov  
Trud, July 1,  
1951



8, Pp6, 2pk3B, K4p2, SP2 2P5, 3, 2r5  
White to play and win

Position No. 78  
By Carl E. Diesen  
No. Tonawanda, N. Y.  
Unpublished



8, 8, 8, 8, p2Pkp2, 2K5, 8, 8, 8  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION No. 77 is an ingenious study that is clever rather than profound, but will repay study. It is obvious that White cannot immediately Queen the RP because of the threatened check by the R. Therefore he must maneuver with extreme care.

Position No. 78 also is a rather light study, but illustrates a very important type of ending that many average players has lost, simply because he has not understood its underlying simplicity and its direct treatment of the position, that is necessary for victory. For these reasons, it deserves attention and study.

For solutions please turn to Page five.

### A Game of Theoretical Value

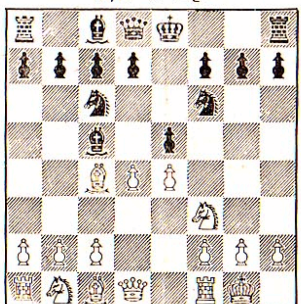
By GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI  
International Chess Master

A FEW years ago I explained in my book "Practical Chess" the value of the Max Lange Attack, in which a pawn is sacrificed in the opening with the object of gaining tempos (time). I concluded the chapter on this dangerous opening with the advice that it is good for the student to know the value of time and that Max Lange was a perfect example. However, I stressed the point clearly, that in my opinion it should not be played in tournaments. It was too dangerous a weapon which could cut both ways. I play it mostly in simultaneous exhibitions.

To play the Max Lange in correspondence chess seems to be inviting a lot of trouble. The two players, involved in the game that follows, were of minor strength. However, almost everyone of the leading lights in Northern California was consulted (and don't ask me how I know!). We admire both players for their unusual efforts to beat each other; the stake involved, it seems, was only a dozen bottles of beer . . . but the game played could easily be the Swan Song of the Max Lange Attack, and should be of utmost importance to the student.

White  
FRANK LOSKOT  
(San Anselmo)  
1. P-K4 P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3  
3. B-B4 B-B4  
And there you have it. The Max Lange Attack!

After 3. P-Q4



5. Other lines for Black are: a) 5. . . . . Kt-KP; 6. Kt-KP, O-O; 7. B-K3 (P); b) 5. . . . . B-K3; 6. P-K3, Kt-KP (P); 7. Q-Q5; c) 5. . . . . B-P; 6. Kt-B; Kt-Kt; 7. P-KB4, P-Q3; 8. P-B3, Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 9. P-B5, P-KR3! with good possibilities. The text-move also will refute 5. P-Q4.

The author, George Koltanowski, was born in Belgium and held the Belgium Championship before coming to the United States. FIDE has recognized his international triumphs by designating him an International Master. Since residing in the United States, Koltanowski has concentrated on the teaching and popularizing of chess rather than tournament play. He is one of the outstanding performers in simultaneous play, and his blindfold exhibitions in simultaneous play have no equal in the United States—only the Polish-Argentine master Miguel Najdorf can offer competition in rivaling his performances in this thrilling and exciting form of chess showmanship and skill. At present Koltanowski resides in San Francisco where he teaches chess, edits a chess column in the San Francisco Chronicle, and directs local and regional tournaments. He is the author of several books and numerous articles on chess practice and theory; his last published work was "Practical Chess," now out of print, issued in 1947.—The Editor.

6. P-K5 P-Q4  
Frees Black's game and counter-attacks. If 6. . . . . Kt-KK1; 7. Kt-K5, (Please turn to page 5, col. 2)

### EVANS HITS ROAD; RESHEVSKY TOO

While negotiating with Herman Steiner for a title-match, Larry Evans plans a North-South tour of simultaneous exhibitions in November and December. Interested clubs may contact the U. S. Champion at 358 W. 27th St., New York, N. Y.

Reshevsky, who is momentarily awaiting final arrangements for his match in Buenos Aires with Najdorf in November, plans also a transcontinental tour beginning in January, and interested clubs may contact him at 396 Montgomery St., Brooklyn 25, N. Y. to arrange terms and dates.

Out in Los Angeles, Herman Steiner is arranging a match with Isaac Kashdan to precede his title-bout with Evans, if the latter can be arranged. Between times, he is accepting dates on behalf of Lode Prinz, who will visit this country in October to give exhibitions and lectures. Those interested in contacting Prinz, may write Herman Steiner, 108 No. Formosa, Los Angeles, Calif.

### HOLLYWOOD DOWNS CAPABLANCA CLUB

By 11 1/2-7 1/2 the Hollywood Chess Group bested the Capablanca Chess Club of Havana in a double round event. The Cuban group flew from Havana and were entertained at the famous Mike Romanoff restaurant by Alexander Bisno.

On the first three boards Steiner, Kashdan and Cross scored 1 1/2 each, while Bisno turned in a double victory. The other boards split.

Hollywood	Capablanca
Steiner 1 1/2	Dr. Gonzales 0 1/2
Kashdan 1 1/2	R. Ortega 0 1/2
Cross 1 1/2	E. Cobo 0 1/2
Borochow 1 0	Jimenez 0 1
Rivlis 1 0	A. Lopez 0 1
Levin 1 0	C. Estenger 0 1
Steckel 1 1/2	C. Rivera 1 1/2
H. Gordon 0 1/2	J. Florido 1 1
Bisno 1 1	R. Arango 0 0
Almgren -1	R. Bravo -0
Hollywood 11 1/2	Capablanca 7 1/2

### GINN CAPTURES OAHU JUNIOR

The second Oahu Junior Championship, held at the Nuuanu YMCA in Honolulu, resulted in the victory of 12-year old Richard Ginn with a perfect 5-0 score in a 16 player 5 round Swiss, with age limit set at 18.

Thomas Maeda placed second with 3 1/2-1 1/2, and Homer Maeda (also 12) was third with 3-2. Defending champion Alrich Kong did not place among the prize-winners.

### MONTREAL DOWNS BOSTON TEAM

By a decisive 9-5 score the Montreal team vanquished a Boston team at Rutland, Vt. in what promises to be an annual event. On board one Maurice Fox bested Mass. State Champion E. Underwood, while P. Brunet and Dr. J. Rauch defeated respectively Harlow Daly and Kazys Merkis. S. Avery, W.M.P. Mitchell and Franklin Sanborn scored the Boston wins while Romano and Pritchard for Boston drew with M. Guze and P. Gravel of Montreal.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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Vol. VI, Number 3

Friday, October 5, 1951

## REFLECTIONS ON THE RATING SYSTEM

IN this issue we publish the Third National Rating List; and the first feature of it that strikes the eye is the evident reduction in the number of names listed as compared with previous listings. For in this list only the names of USCF members in good standing are published, and a regrettably large number of tournament players have yet to realize that it is to their own advantage to join the Federation. The very simple truth that the growth of the Federation is reflected by the increase in the number of tournaments staged throughout the United States and that chess activity as a whole has received much of its impetus from the constant (if sometimes intangible) influence of the Federation has not penetrated into their consciousness. So a list that is composed of some 2503 names of active chess players has been drastically reduced in culling out the names of non-members.

Those active chess players, not represented on the present list, may assure the listing of their names in the next list (as of December 31, 1951) by joining the USCF before the end of the year, or by submitting to the Editor of CHESS LIFE a 50c rating fee to cover the second half of 1951.

The second feature that attracted our attention in editing this list for publication was the remarkable fact that there were more Federation members who were not represented on the list than there were those whose names appeared among the 2503 players. This curious fact means, of course, that the backbone of the Federation consists of the unassuming club players who never compete in organized tournaments, yet recognize nevertheless the essential fact that chess must be supported through a national organization to continue in healthy growth and to create the additional outlets for the playing of chess that are so necessary and desirable.

Yet many of these USCF members, not represented on this present list of rated players, should have their names enrolled, for they do play in club tournaments even if they modestly refrain from competition on a state or regional basis. But for them to have their names enrolled on the next listing, will necessitate a little affirmative cooperation from them and their chess clubs. All that is needed is the submission of detailed reports on club tournaments. There is no charge whatever for the service of rating such tournaments, and the cost to the club is limited to a postage stamp and a little well-rewarded effort in compiling and forwarding the necessary data. Some clubs have alertly recognized the duty of the club to submit such data on behalf of the membership; but the majority of chess clubs have not yet realized that either the opportunity or duty exists.

In this connection, it might be well to point out that the strength of the tournament (or its lack of strength) has no bearing whatever upon its value to a well-balanced rating system. Some clubs have submitted data on their "Class A" tournaments and omitted information on the "Class B" and "Class C" events in the mistaken assumption that these latter events were unimportant. But, actually, no event that fulfills the requirements as to number of rounds, etc. of the rating system, is unimportant. It is just as necessary to compute the rating of the veriest dub that ever pushed a pawn as it is to compile the record of a master. All are equal in importance to the ratings; and a well-rounded ratings system finds the "Class C" and "Class D" players just as important to its computations as the "Grandmaster."

Finally, for a completely balanced system, it is very important that all possible events be reported, as otherwise the system becomes unbalanced and may eventually give undue importance to players in certain sections of the country at the expense of other regions. For this last requisite, it is essential that clubs and associations cooperate by sending in official reports, which contain data that can frequently be obtained in no other way. A newspaper or chess publication report of a tournament (in fact, almost never) contains all the essential details for rating.

For example, in any Swiss System event, it is no help whatever to know the final points scored by each player, unless it is also indicated the individual players that each contestant faced with the results of all individual encounters. The total scores alone are absolutely meaningless for rating purposes. Some players apparently do not understand this fact, for they blithely submit for rating the total scores without any of the needed details.

It has been unfortunate that despite the most excellent cooperation received in most localities, there remain still a few blind spots where no cooperation has been accorded, despite all attempts of the Editor by personal letter to gain contact and information. We still hope by persistence to remove some of these blind spots from the next rating, and request the assistance of our readers in doing this.

For example, although personal requests for information have been sent to these regions, we have been as yet unable to gain any detailed information for rating on the fairly recently played New Mexico State

Championship, Vermont State Championship, Georgia State Championship, and the Southern Ass'n Tournament at Asheville, N.C. We have also been unable to recover details of earlier tournaments in Minnesota and Delaware, although we understand that State Championships were held in these states this year.

In more recent events, while we know that in California there were two preliminary qualifying tournaments in North and South California, we have just now received reports on these qualifying events we have also now obtained full information on the California opened and closed championship events.

We trust that our readers will lend assistance in seeing that these and other events are reported, as well as any events in 1950 which have not been listed in any List of Rated Tournaments. A rating system is a cooperative venture, and it can only succeed over a period of time if it receives complete support from those who play in or manage tournaments. Players in the future, on entering a tournament, should make certain that its results are to be reported for the National Rating System. Otherwise, they may fail to gain their just due for participation in the event.

In the National Rating List as published, there are one or two omissions which may require explanation. For example, the name of Herbert Seidman is missing from the list of "Masters." This does not mean he has dropped in rating, but merely that he has not played in any rated event during the required period to maintain an active status. His name will be restored in the next listing, due to his participation in the U.S. Championship and New York State Championship. Other names of USCF members have been omitted for the same reason of inactivity and will be restored as soon as record of participation in a rated event is received. While in the list of Canadian players, there is the noticeable omission of Frank R. Anderson from the list (notable for the fact that he has been very active in Canadian chess events). But Mr. Anderson has not participated in any U.S. event in the required period, and his activity in Canada is not therefore pertinent. For the reason of non-participation in any rated event within the limits of the system, the name of U.S. Co-Champion Miss N. May Karff is also omitted. Her appearance at Detroit in the Women's Open Championship was not subject to rating because it was an event of too few participants for calculation. Miss Karff's name will, of course, reappear promptly on the next list after the holding of the U.S. Women's Championship in New York this fall.

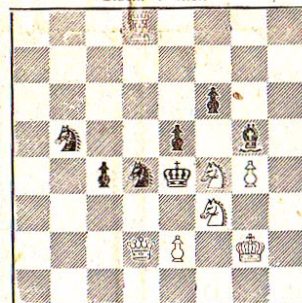
Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

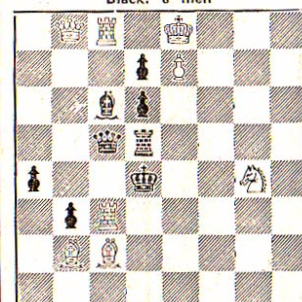
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 283  
By Edward Naroway  
Port Alberni, B. C.  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men



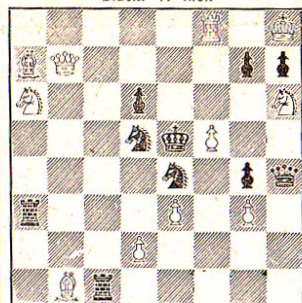
White: 7 men  
3R4, 8, 5p2, 1s2p1b1, 2pskSP1, 5S2,  
3QP1K1, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 285  
By Rev. L. Mortriner  
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 8 men



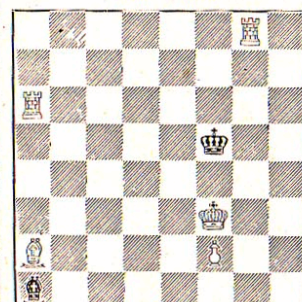
White: 8 men  
1QR1K3, 3pP3, 2bp4, 2qr4, p2k2S1,  
1pR5, 1BB5, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 284  
By Ewhen Onyschuk  
Toronto, Ont.  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 11 men



White: 10 men  
5R1K, bQ4pp, S2p2S, 3skP2, 4slpq,  
r3P1P1, 3P4, 1B5  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 286  
By Richard Cheney  
Suitland, Maryland  
Unpublished  
Black: 2 men



White: 5 men  
6R1, 8, R7, 5k2, 8, 5K2, B4P2, 3p  
White mates in three moves

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I am not a Adams fan but I like to see credit given when deserved. Contrary to E. Hearst in CHESS LIFE W. W. Adams outplayed Horowitz in the first part of the game. At Adams' 27th turn to move he

had a much superior game, but made an inferior move. In other words: Horowitz's "improvement" was not good enough. Or have I got the wrong score of the game?

SVEN BRASK

Attleboro, Massachusetts

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

C ELEBRITIES in New York chess? Yes! Men and women famous in other fields—poets, artists, critics, songwriters, musicians, actresses, lawyers, etc. Some of these players are of near-master strength themselves, but because they do not participate in serious tournament competition, their outstanding achievements and work outside of the chess world will always overshadow their adeptness at the Royal Game. Let's take a look at some of these experts who were "born to blush unseen" in chess competition at least!

The Marshall Chess Club's Alfred Kreymbourg, one of America's leading poets, spends much of his leisure time at the club, analyzing and "skittling," and in past years has directed the play in several Marshall Championships. His interest in chess is rivaled only by his enthusiasm for the New York Yankees' baseball team, and very often his chess games are punctuated with discussions of his favorites' chances in the World Series! Alton Cook, also of the Marshalls, is the well-known movie critic of the New York World Telegram, whose reviews contain apt phrases often quoted in publicity on recommended motion pictures. Cook has done much, too, toward obtaining more space in his paper for the reporting of chess news.

The Manhattan C. C. numbers among its stronger players Leo Kahn, first violinist in Paul Whitehead's orchestra, while Norman Secon, the concert pianist, and Gregor Piatigorsky, the world-famed "cellist, are also frequent visitors to its club rooms. Louis Persinger, a member of the Marshall, is associated with the Juillard Music School and is a renowned concert violinist; Mr. Persinger even competed in the 1944 U. S. Championship Finals. The popular Ken Murray TV show finds Cornet Tanassy of the Manhattan as one of its top contributors; Tanassy, also a fine pianist, composes music for the show. In the TV scriptwriting field is Norman Lessing, who is a strong enough chess player to make the powerful Manhattan Met League team.

Arthur Garfield Hays, leading lawyer of international fame and who is closely identified with the work of the Civil Liberties Union, is a member of the Marshall. In his autobiography "City Lawyer" he zestfully recounts various chess incidents; his interest in the game has always been strong. Virginia Gilmore, the Broadway actress, and Mitzi Mayfair, the dancing star, both take part in Marshall C. C. activities and their enthusiasm for chess is surpassed by few.

Several celebrities confine their chess play to that of the "outdoor" type, i.e. playing in the popular area set aside for chess combat in Central Park. Vuk Vuchinnich, who has done quite a few portraits for the TIME magazine cover, is a frequent visitor as is Paul Reif, best known for his composition of the popular musical hit tune of a few years back, "The Isle of Capri." Mr. Reif has also one of the best collections of unusual chess sets in the country; a look at his collection, at least, convinced me that there are few better anywhere to be found.

In Brief: Larry Evans has taken a six-month leave of absence from City College, during which time he intends to make a transcontinental tour followed possibly by a U. S. Championship match with Herman Steiner. He is also at work writing a chess primer . . . Marshall C. C. will soon have its first banquet in many years (since the beginning of World War II) to celebrate its club members' triumphs this summer . . . I. A. Horowitz is initiating a series of chess lectures at the New School for Social Research. Now that this (Please turn to page 5, col. 5)



## NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

(as of July 31, 1951)

## CLASSIFICATION

Grandmaster	2700 points up
Senior Master	2500 to 2699 points
Master	2300 to 2499 points
Expert	2100 to 2299 points
Class A	1900 to 2099 points
Class B	1700 to 1899 points
Class C	1500 to 1699 points
Class D	Below 1500 points

A player's official rating, as published in this list, may be for the year 1949, the first or second half of 1950, or the first half of 1951—whichever rating is the highest.

Previously rated players are considered inactive if they have not competed in a rated tournament since January 1st, 1949. The names of these players are not published.

An asterisk after a player's rating indicates that the rating is provisional, being based on the player's performance in only one tournament. An average rating will be issued and the player reclassified, if necessary, after he competes in at least one more rated tournament.

To be classed as a Master, a player must average 2300 points or more as a result of his performance in at least two rated tournaments, exclusive of any preliminary contest. A player with a provisional rating of 2300 points or more is listed in the Expert Class.

## GRANDMASTERS

Fine, Dr. Reuben (New York) ..... 2711  
 Reshevsky, Samuel (New York) ..... 2707

## SENIOR MASTERS

Dake, Arthur W. (Portland, Ore.) ..... 2539  
 Denker, A. S. (New York) ..... 2504  
 Evans, Larry (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2554  
 Horowitz, I. A. (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2565

## MASTERS

Adams, Weaver W. (Dedham, Mass.) ..... 2390  
 Avram, Herbert (New York) ..... 2304  
 Berliner, Hans (Washington, D. C.) ..... 2340  
 Bernstein, Sidney S. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) ..... 2309  
 Bisguier, Arthur B. (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2421  
 Byrne, Donald (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2465  
 Byrne, Robert (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2465  
 Collins, Jack W. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2303  
 Cross, James B. (Glendale, Cal.) ..... 2338  
 Damililo, Attilio (Philadelphia) ..... 2347  
 Donovan, J. F. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2318  
 Eastman, George (Detroit, Mich.) ..... 2333  
 Hanauer, Milton M. (New York) ..... 2325  
 Hearst, Eliot S. (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2346  
 Hesse, Herman V. (Beflehem, Pa.) ..... 2322  
 Howard, Franklin S. (N.J.) ..... 2313  
 Jackson, E. S. Jr. (Short Hills, N. J.) ..... 2345  
 Kashdan, Isaac (Tulsa, Okla.) ..... 2441  
 Kramer, George (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2396  
 Lasker, Edward (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2378  
 Mengarini, Dr. A. A. (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2310  
 Mugridge, Donald H. (Washington, D.C.) ..... 2359  
 Pavey, Max (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2441  
 Pinlick, Carl (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2322  
 Pinkus, Albert S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2321  
 Poschel, Paul (Chicago, Ill.) ..... 2356  
 Santafiore, A. E. (New York) ..... 2304  
 Schwartz, Edward (New York) ..... 2358  
 Shainswift, George (New York) ..... 2444  
 Shipman, Walter (New York) ..... 2303  
 Simonson, A. C. (Hicksville, N.Y.) ..... 2345  
 Steiner, Herman (Los Angeles, Cal.) ..... 2326  
 Turiansky, Miroslav (Chicago, Ill.) ..... 2340  
 Ulvestad, Olaf (Seattle, Wash.) ..... 2305

## EXPERTS

Adams, William T. (San Jose, Cal.) ..... 2108  
 Allison, Herman (Lima, O.) ..... 2158  
 Amarnick, Stanley (Philadelphia) ..... 2158  
 Ash, Isaac (Philadelphia) ..... 2114  
 Bagby, Charles (San Francisco) ..... 2203  
 Bakos, Nicholas (N.Y.) ..... 2160  
 Barnes, Geo. S. (Minneapolis) ..... 2236  
 Benf, David (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2148  
 Bizar, Irving (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2172  
 Black, Roy T. Sr. (Buffalo, N.Y.) ..... 2170  
 Bolton, James (New Haven, Conn.) ..... 2225  
 Brieger, Robt. S. (Houston, Tex.) ..... 2199  
 Burdge, Harold (Tampa, Fla.) ..... 2136  
 Burns, Carroll M. (Oakland, Cal.) ..... 2180  
 Chauvenet, R. (Silver Spring, Md.) ..... 2162  
 Crittenden, Kit (Raleigh, N.C.) ..... 2111  
 Daly, Harlow B. (W. Roxbury, Mass.) ..... 2105  
 Danon, Milton (Philadelphia) ..... 2112  
 Day, James (Milford, N.H.) ..... 2191  
 Dietz, Paul (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..... 2297  
 Dreibergs, L. (Saginaw, Mich.) ..... 2126  
 DuVall, Allen H. (St. Albans, W. Va.) ..... 2102  
 Edelbaum, Theodore (N.Y.) ..... 2103  
 Einhorn, Richard (New York, N. Y.) ..... 2111  
 Eio, Arpad (Milwaukee) ..... 2272  
 Enquist, Lars R. (Baltimore) ..... 2188  
 Evans, Harry (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2132  
 Fink, Adolph J. (San Francisco) ..... 2210  
 French, C. C. (Glenside, Pa.) ..... 2109  
 Friedman, Larry (Cleveland, O.) ..... 2136  
 Garver, Robert L. (Tulsa, Okla.) ..... 2184  
 Ginsberg, Maurice (Syracuse, N. Y.) ..... 2109  
 Gresser, Mrs. G. K. (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2115  
 Gutekunst, T. C. (Allentown, Pa.) ..... 2225  
 Hamburger, David (Tampa, Fla.) ..... 2205  
 Harrell, Richard (Ft. Worth, Tex.) ..... 2226  
 Harknick, Robert M. (Chicago, Ill.) ..... 2172  
 Hesse, Carl A. (Washington, D.C.) ..... 2200  
 Hudson, John A. (Grampian, Pa.) ..... 2195  
 Hurl, John F. (Charleston, W. Va.) ..... 2126  
 James, W. H. (Leroy, Tex.) ..... 2120  
 Jones, Homer W. (Westfield, Mass.) ..... 2172  
 Kahan, Clarence (Miami, Fla.) ..... 2106  
 Katz, Dr. Gerhard (Bloomington, Minn.) ..... 2172  
 Klugman, Reuben (New York, N. Y.) ..... 2172  
 Kodil, C. E. (Los Angeles) ..... 2135  
 Kolesche, Dr. G. A. (Rochester, Minn.) ..... 2214  
 Kraeger, Kurt D. (Lifitz, Pa.) ..... 2169  
 Krauss, George (Jamaica, N. Y.) ..... 2168  
 Kujath, Richard E. (Milwaukee) ..... 2168  
 McCormick, Philip C. (Highland Park, Mich.) ..... 2196  
 Leppincis, Alex (Lincoln, Neb.) ..... 2101  
 Ludwig, Alfred C. (Omaha, Neb.) ..... 2180  
 Opprecht, Eric (Milwaukee) ..... 2178  
 Opprecht, Richard (Baltimore) ..... 2178  
 McCormick, E. T. (E. Orange, N.J.) ..... 2157  
 McGee, Lee (Omaha, Neb.) ..... 2194

## CLASS A

Adams, Paul (Chicago) ..... 1902  
 Addison, W. G. (Shreveport, La.) ..... 2008  
 Adickes, W. O. Jr. (Asheville, N.C.) ..... 2053  
 Anderson, E. N. (Owasso, Okla.) ..... 1903  
 Austin, N. T. (Sacramento, Cal.) ..... 1965  
 Bain, Mary (New York, N.Y.) ..... 1926  
 Barash, Ben (Thousand Oaks, Pa.) ..... 2007  
 Baron, Samuel (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 1950  
 Barrett, James (Buffalo, N.Y.) ..... 1950  
 Barry, James E. (Detroit) ..... 1974  
 Battell, Jack S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 1966  
 Beach, Winthrop (Seacliff, N.Y.) ..... 2073  
 Berg, Roy (Chicago) ..... 1902  
 Biach, John L. (Cranford, N. J.) ..... 2080  
 Bills, William A. (Houston, Tex.) ..... 1930  
 Blair, John (Tulsa, Okla.) ..... 2017  
 Blume, Henry (Milwaukee) ..... 2069  
 Borchard, Robert (Baltimore) ..... 2065  
 Boyer, Richard (Buffalo, N. Y.) ..... 1991  
 Brandreth, D. A. (Mignon, Pa.) ..... 1915  
 Brask, Sven (Allentown, Mass.) ..... 2043  
 Brasker, Curt J. (Tracy, Minn.) ..... 2047  
 Brasker, Wm. B. (Mora, Kans.) ..... 2024  
 Brickman, Louis (Philadelphia) ..... 1925  
 Burdick, Donald (Huntington, W. Va.) ..... 1962  
 Burger, Karl H. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2087  
 Burton, C. M. (St. Louis, Mo.) ..... 1981  
 Buskager, Reuben (Battle Creek, Mich.) ..... 1984  
 Byland, W. M. (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..... 2089  
 Cafarelli, J. (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..... 1911  
 Caroe, Dr. A. E. (San Angelo, Tex.) ..... 1967  
 Chapman III, W. E. (York, Pa.) ..... 1976  
 Chase, George (Los Angeles) ..... 2065  
 Chazak, Rafael (Puerto Rico) ..... 1983  
 Cohen, Robert (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2057  
 Colburn, Nathaniel (Philadelphia) ..... 2035  
 Coles III, Alfred P. (El Paso, N.M.) ..... 1984  
 Cook, James W. (St. Louis, Mo.) ..... 2050  
 Cotter, Joseph N. (Philadelphia) ..... 1996  
 Coveyou, Robt. R. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.) ..... 2090  
 Cromelin, P. L. (Charlotte, N.C.) ..... 2027  
 Czapski, Carl E. (Roswell, N.M.) ..... 2008  
 Damon, Arthur H. (Syracuse, N.Y.) ..... 2010  
 Diesen, Carl E. (Buffalo, N.Y.) ..... 2055  
 Dieter, Bruce R. (Midland, Mich.) ..... 1930  
 Dittmann, H. A. (Salt Lake City) ..... 1908  
 Dowling, E. J. (St. Petersburg, Fla.) ..... 1930  
 Duchamp, Marcel (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2023

Mann, Walter (Columbus, O.) ..... 2115  
 Manney, O. W. (Seattle, Wash.) ..... 2151  
 Marchand, E. W. (Rochester, N.Y.) ..... 2174  
 Marcus, Gordon (Philadelphia) ..... 2120  
 Martin, Raymond J. (Santa Monica, Calif.) ..... 2270  
 Mechner, Francis (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2236  
 Mednis, Edmar (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2137  
 Miller, George (Cleveland) ..... 2142  
 Miller, P. Z. (Syracuse, N.Y.) ..... 2141  
 Mitchell, R. G. (Warehous, P. Ct.) ..... 2101  
 Nedved, Kimball (Clencoe, Ill.) ..... 2105  
 Poschel, Paul (Chicago) ..... 2225  
 Powers, Averill (Milwaukee) ..... 2120  
 Piacak, Martin (Milwaukee) ..... 2120  
 Ragan, John (St. Louis, Mo.) ..... 2195  
 Ralston, Dr. H. J. (San Francisco) ..... 2154  
 Rives, Irving (Los Angeles) ..... 2126  
 Rozsa, Dr. Bela (Tulsa, Okla.) ..... 2126  
 Rubinow, Sol (Philadelphia) ..... 2189  
 Ruth, William A. (Collingswood, N.J.) ..... 2171  
 Sandrin, Angelo (Chicago) ..... 2171  
 Schmidt, Dr. Bruno (Homer, N.Y.) ..... 2103  
 Schroeder, James R. (Solumbus, O.) ..... 2104  
 Shaffer, Joseph (Philadelphia) ..... 2188  
 Sharp, S. T. (Philadelphia) ..... 2188  
 Sherwin, James T. (New York, N. Y.) ..... 2162  
 Simpson, R. C. (Annapolis, Md.) ..... 2110  
 Skelton, Kayes (Boston) ..... 2127  
 Smith, Kenneth R. (Dallas, Tex.) ..... 2205  
 Sorensen, Fred A. (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..... 2245  
 Soudakoff, Jack (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2281  
 Steckel, William H. (Los Angeles) ..... 2112  
 Steinmeyer, R. H. (St. Louis, Mo.) ..... 2192  
 Stolzenberg, Leon (Detroit) ..... 2259  
 Suesman, Walter (Providence, R. I.) ..... 2200  
 Sullivan, J. G. Jr. (Knoxville, Tenn.) ..... 2200  
 Tautvaisas, P. (Chicago) ..... 2196  
 Tears, C. F. Jr. (Dallas, Tex.) ..... 2109  
 Underwood, Erwin E. (Cambridge, Mass.) ..... 2130  
 Vossler, Albert E. (Buffalo, N. Y.) ..... 2120  
 Wachs, Saul (Philadelphia) ..... 2120  
 Wagman, Stuart E. (Washington, D. C.) ..... 2110  
 Weber, Carl (Salina, Kans.) ..... 2130  
 Weissman, Albert (New York, N. Y.) ..... 2107  
 Werthammer, Dr. S. (Huntington, W. Va.) ..... 2217  
 Westbrook, John T. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) ..... 2130  
 Whitaker, Norman T. (Shadyside, Md.) ..... 2130  
 Wills, Alfred B. (New Orleans, La.) ..... 2140

Eckhardt, Rudolph (Detroit) ..... 2044  
 Eisen, David (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2042  
 Ellison, Tom (Lakewood, O.) ..... 2047  
 Eucher, Mark (Detroit) ..... 2081  
 Faust, E. W. (Plainfield, N.J.) ..... 1920  
 Fishback, G. B. (Fla.) ..... 1917  
 Fotscher, Myron (New York, N.Y.) ..... 1917  
 Foy, Edward M. (Charleston, W. Va.) ..... 2074  
 Gaede, A. H. (Charlotte, N. C.) ..... 1916  
 Gardner, Carl (Washington, D.C.) ..... 1953  
 Gee, J. B. (Sacramento, Cal.) ..... 1917  
 Georgi, Henry (Lawrence, Kans.) ..... 2001  
 Gill, E. H. (Oklahoma City, Okla.) ..... 2004  
 Gladney, W. F. (Baton Rouge, La.) ..... 2082  
 Gladstone, Louis (New York, N.Y.) ..... 1996  
 Glatt, Joseph (Baltimore) ..... 1950  
 Granger, William (Cleveland) ..... 2039  
 Gray, Charles P. (Port Gibson, Miss.) ..... 2001  
 Grombacher, Walter (Chicago) ..... 1978  
 Harkins, J. L. (Shaker Heights, O.) ..... 1964  
 Hasenohrl, John (Rochester, N.Y.) ..... 2087  
 Hatch, Durwood B. (Altoona, Pa.) ..... 2050  
 Henin, Charles (Springfield, Mass.) ..... 1932  
 Hernandez, Nestor (Tampa, Fla.) ..... 2070  
 Herzberger, Dr. Max (Rochester, N.Y.) ..... 2073  
 Hickman, Herbert W. (Philadelphia) ..... 2099  
 Hobson, A. H. (Montpelier, Vt.) ..... 1914  
 Hoffman, A. G. (Hazelton, Pa.) ..... 1946  
 Holt, Major J. B. (Long Meach, Fla.) ..... 1931  
 Huffman, Dick (Denver, Colo.) ..... 1927  
 Hunnux, George (Los Angeles) ..... 2080  
 Hyde, Homer H. (Waco, Tex.) ..... 1916  
 Isenberger, Ira C. (Enola, Pa.) ..... 2082  
 Jenkins, T. A. (Huntington Woods, Mich.) ..... 1958  
 Joachim, K. (Seattle, Wash.) ..... 1956  
 Jones, Kenneth R. (Chicago, Ill.) ..... 2161  
 Joyner, Lionel (Santa Monica, Cal.) ..... 2096  
 Kaman, Dr. Henry (Allston, Mass.) ..... 1986  
 Kaufman, Abraham (Chicago) ..... 1986  
 Keller, Fred J. (Belmont, Mass.) ..... 2009  
 Kellner, Lucille (Detroit) ..... 1953  
 Knapp, Dr. L. T. (Minneapolis) ..... 1904  
 Knox, P. C. (Deland, Fla.) ..... 1976  
 Lyle, George A. (Annapolis, Md.) ..... 1940  
 Kramer, Morris (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 2086  
 Larsen, G. (Chicago) ..... 1949  
 Larson, Robert R. (Erie, Pa.) ..... 1981  
 Lester, Orlando A. Jr. (Newburyport, Mass.) ..... 1958  
 Lew, H. A. (St. Louis, Mo.) ..... 1999  
 Lipton, Al (Dallas, Tex.) ..... 2071  
 Lockett, A. M. Jr. (La.) ..... 1954  
 Loran, J. E. (Hazelton, Pa.) ..... 1976  
 Lyle, George A. (Annapolis, Md.) ..... 1940  
 McHale, Walter P. (Philadelphia) ..... 2031  
 McLean, Hugh (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.) ..... 1958  
 McVay, Robert (Oklahoma City, Okla.) ..... 1958  
 Margulies, Stuart (N. Y.) ..... 2003  
 Mease, Art N. (Reading, Pa.) ..... 1919  
 Meinert, Henry R. (Kalamazoo, Mich.) ..... 1983  
 Merks, Kayes (Boston) ..... 1983  
 Miller, A. G. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1929  
 Mitchell, David T. (Decatur, Ill.) ..... 2024  
 Moore, Clarence (Chicago) ..... 1941  
 Morgan, Charles T. (Huntington, W. Va.) ..... 1956  
 Morgan, Laverne (Flint, Mich.) ..... 1997  
 Murphy, Walt (Ill.) ..... 1973  
 Myers, Hugh E. (Decatur, Ill.) ..... 2006  
 Nash, Edmund (Washington, D. C.) ..... 1958  
 Neal, Dr. A. S. (Cordell, Okla.) ..... 1923  
 Neidich, Geo. (Rochester, N. Y.) ..... 1937  
 Neugebauer, Franz (Chicago) ..... 1900  
 Newberry, Wm. H. (Alton, Ill.) ..... 1903  
 Norderer, L. C. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.) ..... 1956  
 Ohman, Howard E. (Omaha, Neb.) ..... 2070  
 O'Keefe, Jack (Detroit) ..... 2091  
 Othson, Milton (Minneapolis) ..... 2072  
 Palm, H. (Mich.) ..... 1913  
 Parto, George (New York, N.Y.) ..... 1910  
 Paul, Aaron (Houston, Tex.) ..... 1910  
 Payne, John B. (San Antonio, Tex.) ..... 2042  
 Pedrick, E. W. (Philadelphia) ..... 2012  
 Penick, Carl (New York, N.Y.) ..... 1926  
 Penquite, John (Des Moines, Ia.) ..... 2000  
 Peters, W. J. Jr. (Durham, N. C.) ..... 2039  
 Phillips, H. M. (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2065  
 Phillips, James C. (Chicago) ..... 2046  
 Pohle, Ronald E. (Brookhaven, Fla.) ..... 1960  
 Potter, Robt. B. (Dallas, Tex.) ..... 1967  
 Putzman, Dr. S. D. (Boston) ..... 2042  
 Quillen, J. P. (Santa Monica, Cal.) ..... 2090  
 Ralston, Dr. H. J. (San Francisco) ..... 2154  
 Rathman, Fritz (Milwaukee) ..... 1981  
 Rehner, Charles F. (New York, N. Y.) ..... 2063  
 Reid, P. J. (Tulsa) ..... 1917  
 Reinhardt, J. V. (Peoria, Ill.) ..... 1922  
 Rheams, Charles (Champaign, Ill.) ..... 2047  
 Ricard, James H. (Queens Village, N. Y.) ..... 1947  
 Rogan, Marvin (Kossler, Miss.) ..... 2029  
 Rohland, Marshall (Milwaukee) ..... 1978  
 Rosenthal, Maurice (New York, N. Y.) ..... 1934  
 Rucker, Harry G. (New York, N. Y.) ..... 2010  
 Rudick, Ben (Charleston, S. C.) ..... 1937  
 Russell, R. E. (Sammamish, Wash.) ..... 1930  
 Sachs, Rainer (Cleveland) ..... 2040  
 Schrader, Dale (Philadelphia) ..... 1967  
 Sharp, Charles W. (Scarboro, Me.) ..... 1955  
 Slater, Dr. R. C. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) ..... 1955  
 Smale, Stephen (Grand Blanc, Mich.) ..... 1924  
 Smith, Mevis R. (Houston, Tex.) ..... 2067  
 Sobel, Robert D. (Philadelphia) ..... 2034  
 Somlo, Ernest (Cleveland) ..... 1986  
 Southern, Martin (Knoxville, Tenn.) ..... 2000  
 Spence, Jack (Omaha, Neb.) ..... 1937  
 Stearns, Elliott E. (Cleveland) ..... 2096  
 Steinberg, David (New York, N. Y.) ..... 1981  
 Stevens, Blake W. (San Antonio, Tex.) ..... 1971  
 Steven, George A. (Santa Monica, Cal.) ..... 2007  
 Stevenson, J. (Great Falls, Mont.) ..... 1906  
 Stoppel, Fred Jr. (Cicero, Ill.) ..... 2002  
 Stork, Robert C. (Sammamish, Wash.) ..... 1930  
 Strange, W. T. (Dallas, Tex.) ..... 1944  
 Sweels, John (Norris, Tenn.) ..... 1928  
 Taber, William F. (Reno, Nev.) ..... 1965  
 Taylor, H. B. (Fla.) ..... 1959  
 Temple, Bob (Dallas, Tex.) ..... 1949  
 Thomas, G. S. (Burtonsville, Md.) ..... 1926  
 Thorbjornsen, P. E. (Winter, Wis.) ..... 1979  
 Treend, Edward I. (Detroit) ..... 2000

Chum, Fred (Brooklyn) ..... 2023  
 Underwood, A. K. (Denver, Colo.) ..... 2000  
 Van Sweden, E. J. (Grand Rapids, Mich.) ..... 2098  
 Van Valkenburg, J. E. (La.) ..... 2091  
 Vogel, Richard (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2067  
 Wagner, Albert A. (Chicago) ..... 1987  
 Walker, Clayton (Detroit) ..... 1901  
 Weiss, Adolph (Los Angeles) ..... 2074  
 White, John J. (Dorchester, Mass.) ..... 1909  
 Wiener, M. H. (Washington, D. C.) ..... 1977  
 Wilder, N. C. Jr. (Buffalo, N. Y.) ..... 1940  
 Wuelfing, Albert (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1936  
 Yarmak, Saul N. (Passaic Park, N. J.) ..... 2001  
 Yatron, Michael (Reading, Pa.) ..... 2080  
 Young, Woodrow (Allentown, Pa.) ..... 1948  
 Zemke, Norman (Detroit) ..... 1971  
 Zimmerman, A. (New York, N.Y.) ..... 2042  
 Zuckerman, Peter (Philadelphia) ..... 1944

## CLASS B

Adams, C. P. (Chicago) ..... 1866  
 Agnello, Samuel A. (Durham, N. C.) ..... 1704  
 Akers, William L. (Philadelphia) ..... 1711  
 Allen, Richard P. (Wash.) ..... 1808  
 Allison, Alfred (Buffalo, N. Y.) ..... 1772  
 Amis, James (Seattle, Wash.) ..... 1767  
 Amnden, Henry B. (Wichita, Kans.) ..... 1783  
 Anderson, M. F. (Rapid City, S. D.) ..... 1774  
 Arganian, David (Racine, Wis.) ..... 1813  
 Arike, Wm. (Stillwater, Okla.) ..... 1890  
 Arkes, W. L. (Lansing, Pa.) ..... 1770  
 Ash, Ben (Philadelphia) ..... 1770  
 Ashbrook, Dr. A. G. (Durham, N. C.) ..... 1810  
 Baldwin, Marvin (Iowa) ..... 1767  
 Barlow, D. K. (Tulsa, Okla.) ..... 1772  
 Barreft, Charles (Philadelphia) ..... 1718  
 Barton, Paul (Cordele, Ga.) ..... 1800  
 Berquist, Helge (Jamestown, N. Y.) ..... 1713  
 Blagg, Dr. J. S. (So. Charleston, W. Va.) ..... 1784  
 Blood, James A. (Manhattan, Kans.) ..... 1706  
 Brand, R. F. (Charleston, S. C.) ..... 1757  
 Brauer, Al (Midland, Mich.) ..... 1812  
 Buckendorf, Glen (Buhl, Ida.) ..... 1837  
 Burn, Murray (New York, N.Y.) ..... 1819  
 Burns, Gene C. (Belton, Tex.) ..... 1864  
 Callis, James (Wichita, Kans.) ..... 1740  
 Campbell, John (Waco, Tex.) ..... 1750  
 Chancellor, T. J. (Waco, Tex.) ..... 1791  
 Chapin, F. J. (Bay City, Mich.) ..... 1791  
 Chase, George E. (Buffalo, N.Y.) ..... 1731  
 Christman, Geo. (Philadelphia, Pa.) ..... 1780  
 Cline, Henry (Philadelphia) ..... 1812  
 Clure, B. (Hartford, Conn.) ..... 1854  
 Cohenour, W. H. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1755  
 Condon, F. E. (Borger, Tex.) ..... 1816  
 Connor, Ben (Tulsa, Okla.) ..... 1710  
 Coons, E. A. (Sewickley, Pa.) ..... 1710  
 Costello, J. L. Jr. (Hummelsstown, Pa.) ..... 1846  
 Creighton, J. A. (Corpus Christi, Tex.) ..... 1777  
 Crew, Woodrow W. (La.) ..... 1868  
 Cutlip, Maxine (Wewoka, Okla.) ..... 1701  
 Dann, Donald D. (Syracuse, N. Y.) ..... 1722  
 Daugherty, L. H. (San Jose, Cal.) ..... 1817  
 David-Malis, Dr. J. M. (San Jose, Cal.) ..... 1809  
 Dina, Louis (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1849  
 Dollahite, Victor (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1887  
 Dowden, Merrill (Louisville, Ky.) ..... 1887  
 Driver, P. B. (Ridley Park, Pa.) ..... 1883  
 Earnest, John E. (Lawrence, Kans.) ..... 1892  
 Eastwood, Wm. I. (Huntington Woods, Mich.) ..... 1817  
 Eckenrode, T. B. (Lancaster, Pa.) ..... 1817  
 Elkins, George (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1797  
 Evans, Glenn N. (Texarkana, Tex.) ..... 1791  
 Fench, Henry Jr. (Media, Pa.) ..... 1849  
 Finch, H. A. (McKinney, Tex.) ..... 1861  
 Fleet, Edward (Dartmouth, N. H.) ..... 1821  
 Fletcher, Raymond L. (Decatur, Ill.) ..... 1877  
 Flynn, Geo. W. (Sacramento, Cal.) ..... 1801  
 Forbes, Donald C. (Haworth, N. J.) ..... 1817  
 Foster, Prof. L. L. (Columbia, S. C.) ..... 1740  
 Frensky, George (Allentown, Pa.) ..... 1863  
 Gaba, Abraham (Detroit) ..... 1897  
 Gaba, Dr. Howard B. (Detroit) ..... 1878  
 Galt, New (Bridgeton, N.J.) ..... 1832  
 Giangliulo, D. A. (Lansdowne, Pa.) ..... 1717  
 Gibson, James B. Jr. (Tampa, Fla.) ..... 1740  
 Ginsberg, William (Detroit) ..... 1753  
 Glover, E. R. (Wynnewood, Pa.) ..... 1899  
 Goodman, Harold (Chicago) ..... 1845  
 Goodman, Sam (Cleveland) ..... 1897  
 Gould, Bartlett (Newburyport, Mass.) ..... 1723  
 Graves, Frank R. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1700  
 Greenbaum, Richard (New York, N.Y.) ..... 1700  
 Gring, Ambrose (Brooklyn, Mass.) ..... 1843  
 Hall, Walter (Philadelphia) ..... 1854  
 Hamilton, W. R. (Pittsburgh, Pa.) ..... 1705  
 Harrold, Charles (Atchison, Kans.) ..... 1878  
 Hartwig, W. R. (Peoria, Ill.) ..... 1858  
 Hauck, Siegfried (Plainfield, N. J.) ..... 1858  
 Hazelbauer, James (Green Bay, Wis.) ..... 1822  
 Henderson, A. T. (Tazewell, Va.) ..... 1895  
 Herge, Carl (Bart Creek, Okla.) ..... 1773  
 Hoffman, David (New York, N. Y.) ..... 1740  
 Hofmann, Bert (Indianapolis) ..... 1790  
 Hollway, Frank A. (Grand Rapids, Mich.) ..... 1734  
 Hornbaker, R. E. (Elyburg, Pa.) ..... 1849  
 Hornstein, Dr. H. M. (Cape Hatteras, N. C.) ..... 1807  
 Housewirth, Guy (Dearborn, Mich.) ..... 1861  
 Jackson, George Jr. (Tallahassee, Fla.) ..... 1861  
 Jones, A. Wyatt (Shreveport, La.) ..... 1815  
 Kalodner, Howard (Philadelphia) ..... 1727  
 Karchmer, Sidney (Denison, Tex.) ..... 1734  
 Kay, Norman (New York, N. Y.) ..... 1870  
 Kelly, Raymond E. (Oklahoma City, Okla.) ..... 1833  
 Kindig, Harrison (Osageo, Mich.) ..... 1858  
 Knight, R. E. (Danville, Pa.) ..... 1748  
 Konopke, Frank (Detroit) ..... 1748  
 Kopany, Anthony (Philadelphia) ..... 1887  
 Krueger, John (Plainfield, N. J.) ..... 1800  
 Kujath, Marlene (Milwaukee) ..... 1766  
 Lapin, John (Bay City, Mich.) ..... 1796  
 Larsen, Alva L. (Honolulu, Hawaii) ..... 1767  
 Laucks, E. Forry (W. Orange, N. J.) ..... 1813  
 Lay, Kenneth (Ripon, Wis.) ..... 1789  
 Lebzelter, E. P. (St. Petersburg, Fla.) ..... 1805  
 Lee, Floyd (Norman, Okla.) ..... 1721  
 Leonard, Robt. A. (New York, N. Y.) ..... 1883

Levadi, David (Chicago) ..... 1765  
 Levitin, Martin (Cleveland) ..... 1746  
 Levy, Alfred B. (Louisville, Ky.) ..... 1732  
 Lichtenstein, Ivan (Brooklyn, N.Y.) ..... 1837  
 Loening, Kurt (Columbus) ..... 1716  
 Lubar, Burt (Philadelphia) ..... 1887  
 Lubin, Arthur (Brooklyn, N. Y.) ..... 1747  
 Lyman, Sherbourne (Dorchester, Mass.) ..... 1897  
 McClure, Prof. J. A. (Nashville, Tenn.) ..... 1884  
 McDavid, H. R. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1720  
 McKee, Frank H. (Dallas, Tex.) ..... 1780  
 McLaughlin, H. (Stillwater, Okla.) ..... 1702  
 McLellan, Richard (Des Moines, Ia.) ..... 1727  
 MacQuinn, W. C. (Denver, Colo.) ..... 1771  
 Maring, O. H. (Wichita, Kans.) ..... 1726  
 Markson, T. (Fla.) ..... 1726  
 Martin, D. B. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1841  
 Mary, Phil J. (Cincinnati, O.) ..... 1750  
 Murphy, Jackie (Louisville, Ky.) ..... 1889  
 Mekus, Robert L. (Jamestown, N. Y.) ..... 1731  
 Merrill, Duane (Tullahoma, Tenn.) ..... 1858  
 Meyer, M. O. (Sacramento, Cal.) ..... 1892  
 Miller, R. E. (San Antonio, Tex.) ..... 1731  
 Milbourne, Walter R. (Lansdowne, Pa.) ..... 1772  
 Miller, Dr. Robt. F. (Hays, Kans.) ..... 1795  
 Monfano, Arturo (Tampa, Fla.) ..... 1870  
 Moore, T. P. (Tulsa, Okla.) ..... 1799  
 Moskowitz, Ely (Shamokin, Pa.) ..... 1709  
 Mueller, M. F. (Belvidere, N. J.) ..... 1704  
 Muller, Edward F. (Flint, Mich.) ..... 1755  
 Muloney, Fred (Winthrop, Mass.) ..... 1865  
 Murray, John (Bronxville, N.Y.) ..... 1794  
 Murphy, Jack (Maryville, Tenn.) ..... 1731  
 Musser, J. J. (Lancaster, Pa.) ..... 1816  
 Muto, Peter (Knowlton, Wis.) ..... 1846  
 Nickel, A. R. (Philadelphia) ..... 1713  
 Nix, Ross (Philadelphia) ..... 1740  
 Nields, N. B. (Reading, Pa.) ..... 1848  
 Nippell, Norman H. (Houston, Tex.) ..... 1786  
 Noel, James S. (La.) ..... 1834  
 Norman, Grant E. (Topeka, Kan.) ..... 1777  
 Pankratz, W. G. (Topeka, Kans.) ..... 1761  
 Parkin, Cecil L. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1855  
 Patis, Fred (Ida.) ..... 1856  
 Pilavsky, Frank P. (Detroit) ..... 1749  
 Piper, Alfred D. (Elmira, N. Y.) ..... 1797  
 Proll, George S. (W. Orange, N. J.) ..... 1824  
 Puckett, R. E. Jr. (Charlottesville, Va.) ..... 1771  
 Quinones, Joel S. (San Antonio, Tex.) ..... 1735  
 Rearick, W. K. (Gary, Ind.) ..... 1805  
 Redwine, Dan A. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1729  
 Renton, C. A. (Fort Worth, Tex.) ..... 1748  
 Rhead, Dale E. (Gary, Ind.) ..... 1700  
 Roberts, J. B. Jr. (Detroit) ..... 1831  
 Roos, Arthur (Los Angeles) ..... 1764  
 Rothwarf, Allen J. (Philadelphia) ..... 1870  
 Rutz, Gerald (Milwaukee) ..... 1870  
 Schick, Edward B. (Ft. Worth, Tex.) ..... 1833  
 Schick, Rev. W. F. (Ishpeming, Mich.) ..... 1777  
 Schiebler, A. R. (Hamburg, Pa.) ..... 1740  
 Schlosser, Dr. Max (Decatur, Ill.) ..... 1774  
 Schuer, H. W. (Jefferson, O.) ..... 1891  
 Sciarrett, Dominic (Philadelphia) ..... 1793  
 Scott, Wm. A. (Atlanta, Ga.) ..... 1809  
 Seabrook, Alex (Columbus, O.) ..... 1793  
 Seiberk, John (Philadelphia) ..... 1851  
 Seidelman, M. (Falls Church, Va.) .....



Friday, October 5, 1951

# THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

Dean, Stuart (Middletown, Conn.)	1623
Dickerson, E. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1602*
Donahue, Walter (Hartford, Conn.)	1681
Eastwood, R. C. (Homestead, Fla.)	1687
Elder, Richard (Philadelphia)	1676*
El Thorpe, Gilbert (Waterman, Ill.)	1665
Fine, Hyman (Alhambra, Mass.)	1661
Ginter, Karl (Charlotte, N. C.)	1641
Goble, W. W. (Clarion, Pa.)	1672*
Goddard, B. D. (Hot Springs, S. D.)	1660*
Gott, Albert (Philadelphia)	1645
Goldsmith, Julius (New York, N. Y.)	1696
Goldman, Leon Jr. (Columbus, O.)	1603
Gray, Clyde (Davenport, Ia.)	1653
Grisold, S. (Salt Lake City, Utah)	1632*
Halperin, Dr. I. E. (Cleveland, O.)	1647*
Hawkins, D. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1583
Hayward, Dr. V. S. (Huntington, W. Va.)	1622
Hernandez, R. (Norman, Okla.)	1638
Hine, Brooks (Cleveland)	1660*
Hoover, Z. L. (Montoursville, Pa.)	1685
Horn, M. L. (St. Louis, Mo.)	1563*
Hornd, Paul (Syracuse, N. Y.)	1644
Hunter, C. S. (Chicago)	1609*
Hunter, E. A. (Baton Rouge, La.)	1591
Jeffrey, H. E. (Rock Island, Ill.)	1669
Jensen, J. H. (Iowa)	1500
Johnson, A. L. (Wilmette, Ill.)	1640
Johnson, F. W. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1601
Jones, Mrs. Catherine E. (Columbus, O.)	1572
Killinger, Dana W. (Topeka, Kans.)	1649
Killinger, John J. (Topeka, Kans.)	1649*
King, Chancy D. (Fromont, O.)	1620
Kinton, J. P. (Lansing, Mich.)	1625
Kish, E. J. (Branford, Conn.)	1591
Knaur, J. S. Jr. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1591*
Knecht, L. P. (Chester, Pa.)	1617*
LaFreniere, Oliver (Yakima, Wash.)	1529
LaFountain, H. P. (Havertown, Pa.)	1626
Lancaster, C. L. (Haverhill, Mass.)	1525*
Larson, Robert (Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.)	1524
Lieberman, J. (Philadelphia)	1624
Lichtvoet, Paul (Kalamazoo, Mich.)	1561
Luebbert, M. (Triplett, Mo.)	1561*
Lyon, Chester A. (Peoria, Ill.)	1672
McKee, Ronald (Tappan, N. D.)	1670
McDonald, K. R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1670
Magalis, Cyrus (Houston, Tex.)	1653*
Markland, Stanley (New Albany, Ind.)	1554
Marples, Bruce (S. Charleston, W. Va.)	1635
Mason, Arbra O. (Detroit)	1608
Mauze, Jerome (Philadelphia)	1652
Minck, Richard (Lakewood, O.)	1625
Nash, Ted (Doyle, Pa.)	1571
Neenan, Thomas (Rochester, N. Y.)	1637*
Pathakis, Ted (Salt Lake City)	1574
Pena, R. E. (Norman, Okla.)	1583
Pendergrass, J. D. (Waco, Tex.)	1658*
Pettigrew, T. F. (Richmond, Va.)	1606*
Pinney, W. T. (Los Angeles)	1537*
Platt, Sgt. Lee (Rapid City, S. D.)	1695*
Raeffig, Adele (N. J.)	1553
Ramsey, R. C. (New River, Conn.)	1612
Reinsch, Herman (Deep River, Conn.)	1540*
Renshaw, Benjamin (Philadelphia)	1562*
Rigler, Douglas V. (Annapolis, Md.)	1547
Rothschild, Leo (Tulsa, Okla.)	1507
Rubin, Irwin (Syracuse, N. Y.)	1626
Sacks, Paul (St. Louis, Mo.)	1533
Seropian, Albert (New York, N.Y.)	1642*
Shaw, Charles (Miami, Fla.)	1523
Shields, Morrell (Mt. Joy, Pa.)	1696
Snyder, Dr. F. D. (Asheville, N. C.)	1550
Spann, Jerry G. (Norman, Okla.)	1653
Spencer, Edward (Buffalo, N. Y.)	1545*
Stephens, Mrs. Wm. (New York, N. Y.)	1548
Tamillow, R. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1543
Terry, Maj. C. H. B. (Asheville, N. C.)	1650*
Terry, Thomas W. (Milwaukee)	1673
Teufel, Hugo Jr. (Wichita, Kans.)	1689
Theis, Donald E. (Evergreen, Colo.)	1539
Virgin, Jerry (Tulsa, Okla.)	1618
Walker, Col. D. F. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1690
Wallace, L. H. (Smithfield, N. C.)	1654
Waters, Mrs. C. L. (Lubbock, Tex.)	1549
Watson, Mrs. Edwina (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1681
Wattenmaker, N. (Lansdowne, Pa.)	1654*
Weber, Kenneth (Salina, Kans.)	1580
Welsch, Albert (Battles Creek, Mich.)	1662
Wettstein, R. E. (Appleton, Wis.)	1548
Whiteside, C. B. (Tulsa, Okla.)	1658
Wright, H. F. (Westville, N. J.)	1582*
Yarbrough, Lynn (Houston, Tex.)	1671*

### CLASS D

Abel, D. (Chicago)	1465
Adickes, Wm. C. Sr. (Asheville, N. C.)	1300*
Ames, C. B. Jr. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1496
Bjorkman, Hjalmar (Conn.)	1487
Bothwell, J. L. (Twin Falls, Ida.)	1350*
Brogden, W. B. (Fla.)	1479*
Capillon, Edward (Alhambra, Mass.)	1434
Cassingham, J. R. (Oklahoma City)	1340*
Collins, H. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1456*
Crocker, Lloyd (Stillwater, Okla.)	1435*
Davidian, Dr. V. A. (Smithfield, N. C.)	1409
Dreher, L. C. (Sand Springs, Okla.)	1390
Elkins, Ducey (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1466*
Foster, E. W. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1437*
France, James (Jamestown, N. Y.)	1357*
Gallus, Julius (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1045*
Gladney, Edward (Philadelphia)	1447*
Gould, Margaret L. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1444
Grupp, K. (Edgington, Pa.)	1487*
Gullich, Glen E. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1454*
Hamm, Walter (Alhambra, Mass.)	1435
Harle, Albert L. (Boise, Ida.)	1484
Hinton, Norman (Tulsa, Okla.)	1410*
Huntzinger, S. J. (Freemont, O.)	1498
Johnson, Floyd A. (Asheville, N. C.)	1321*
Johnson, Melvin (Tulsa, Okla.)	1305*
Kramer, Lloyd (Wishak, N. D.)	1400*
Lessey, R. K. (Detroit)	1498*
Mahjoubian, Richard (Philadelphia)	1252*
Martinak, Paul (E. Chicago, Ind.)	1242

Maynard, Miles (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	1486
Melstrand, Harold (St. Paul, Minn.)	1473*
Müller, Joseph (Philadelphia)	1427*
Moen, Kenneth (Mahomet, Minn.)	1330
Nearring, Pauline H. (Decatur, Ill.)	1475
Nuenke, R. (Bay City, Mich.)	1165*
Olsen, Gerald (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1456*
Perry, Dr. J. H. (Fredericksburg, Tex.)	1471
Powell, Charles L. (Honolulu, Hawaii)	1429
Ranlett, Helen (New York, N. Y.)	1489
Reagan, J. H. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1435*
Ryan, J. P. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1473*
Schumann, K. F. (Davenport, Ia.)	1394*
Sevel, H. W. (Chicago)	1412*
Sedig, F. (Wis.)	1480*
Selig, Floyd (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1494*
Shaw, Dr. Geo. D. (Tripp, S. D.)	1460
Smeyers, B. H. Jr. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1483
Speck, R. (Chicago)	1409*
Sprague, R. A. (Philadelphia)	1477*
Stokes, Jane (Washington, D. C.)	1442*
Swanson, L. A. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1444
Tom, Merle (Narberth, Pa.)	1357*
Trinks, William (Hammond, Ind.)	1355
Unruh, A. E. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1467*
Van Bragt, Wm. (Elm, Mich.)	1266
Van Fleet, H. C. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1475*
Walker, John (Ft. Worth, Tex.)	1411*
Waters, Earl (Sacramento, Cal.)	1241*
Watson, Paul E. (Texas)	1488
Werber, Ernest G. (Tampa, Fla.)	1394
Widney, W. A. (New York, N. Y.)	1494*
Willard, W. A. L. Sr. (Bay City, Mich.)	1285*

### RATED TOURNAMENTS

The Tournaments listed below were rated during the period January 1st to July 31st, 1951. There are 133 tournaments in this list, including 108 U. S. and 5 Canadian contests concluded since the beginning of the year, and 20 U. S. tournaments held during 1950.

If you played in a U. S. or Canadian tournament during 1950 or the first seven months of 1951, you received no rating for your performance in that tournament if it is not listed below, or in the 1950 lists published in CHESS LIFE for December 5, 1950 and March 5, 1951. As a rule, the omission of a tournament is due to the fact that the results have not been reported to the USCF.

Any non-rated tournament, held during 1950 or 1951, can still be rated if the results are sent in before December 31st, 1951. The necessary forms can be obtained by writing to Mr. Montgomery Major, 123 North Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

INTERNATIONAL	
Maurice Wertheim Memorial Tournament, New York, 1951	Avg. 2533
NATIONAL	
U. S. Open Championship, Fort Worth, Tex., 1951	1946
U. S. Junior Championship, Philadelphia, 1951	1817
REGIONAL	
Pacific Coast Invitational Tournament, San Francisco, 1951	2219
Southern Chess Association Championship, Tampa, Fla., 1951	1800
Trans-Mississippi Championship, Davenport, Ia., 1951	1787
ALABAMA	
No tournaments reported.	
ARIZONA	
No tournaments reported.	
ARKANSAS	
No tournaments reported.	
CALIFORNIA	
State Championship, San Francisco, 1950	2122
"San Francisco Open Tournament, 1951	1800
Sacramento City Championship, 1951	1650
Cosmopolitan Chess Club Open Tmt. (Sec. A), Los Angeles, 1951	1950
Cosmopolitan Chess Club Open Tmt. (Sec. B), Los Angeles, 1951	1930
San Jose Chess Club Tournament (Expert Division), 1951	1890
Fresno Chess Club Championship, 1951	1600
*Incomplete results. Most players not rated.	
COLORADO	
*State Championship, Denver, 1950	1775
*Incomplete results.	
CONNECTICUT	
State Championship, New Haven, 1951	1810
DELAWARE	
No tournaments reported.	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
District Championship, 1951	1960
Washington Chess Divan Championship, 1951	2014
FLORIDA	
Tampa City Championship, 1951	1660
GEORGIA	
No tournaments reported.	
IDAHO	
State Championship, Boise, 1951	1673
ILLINOIS	
Decatur City Championship, 1951	1628
Peoria Open Tournament (Championship Division), 1951	1667
Peoria Open Tournament (Medalist Division), 1951	1600
Peoria Open Tournament (Youth Division), 1951	1500
University of Chicago Championship, 1951	700
Hyde Park Chess Club (Chicago) Championship, Sec. A, 1951	1735
Hyde Park Chess Club (Chicago) Championship, Sec. B, 1951	1500
INDIANA	
State Championship, Logansport, 1951	1560
Indianapolis Open Tournament, 1951	1717
Gary City Championship, 1951	1500
IOWA	
State Championship, Cedar Rapids, 1951	1600
Tri-City Challengers' Tournament, Davenport, 1951	1550
(For Trans-Mississippi Championship, see REGIONAL)	
KANSAS	
State Championship, Hays, 1951	1744
KENTUCKY	
*State Championship, Western Preliminary Tournament, 1951	1670
State Championship Finals, Louisville, 1951	1900
*Incomplete results and no report on where held.	
LOUISIANA	
No tournaments reported.	
MAINE	
No tournaments reported.	
MARYLAND	
State Championship, Baltimore, 1951	2002
Delmarva Championship, Salisbury, 1951	1500
MASSACHUSETTS	
State Championship, Boston, 1951	1600
State Association Class B Tournament, Cambridge, 1951	1700
Boston City Championship, Class A, 1950-51	1997
Boston City Championship, Class B, 1950-51	1700
Attleboro City Championship, 1950-51	1554
Attleboro Open Tournament, 1951	1651
Newburyport Championship, 1950-51	1654
MICHIGAN	
State Championship, Jackson, 1950	1836
State Championship, Lansing, 1951	1713
Saginaw Valley Open Championship, Saginaw, 1951	1826

Wilson, M. M. (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	1486
Yascolt, John (Bay City, Mich.)	1374
CANADIAN COMPETITORS IN U. S. TOURNAMENTS (Since 1949)	
Bain, Osias (Quebec, Que.)	2047
Cohen, Moishe (Montreal, Que.)	2058
Fox, Maurice (Montreal, Que.)	2304
Glass, Milton (Toronto, Ont.)	1624
Guze, Max (Montreal, Que.)	2123
Hastings, Keith (Islington, Ont.)	2005
Hayes, R. B. (Regina, Sask.)	2002
Kagetsu, Jack (Toronto, Ont.)	1964
Kokurewica, K. (Toronto, Ont.)	1812*
LeSage, Bernard (Quebec, Que.)	1680
L'ow, Severin (Montreal, Que.)	1785
Morris, Robert (Windsor, Ont.)	1912
Oaker, Wm. (Toronto, Ont.)	2033
Ridout, Howard F. (Toronto, Ont.)	2078
Siemms, Ross E. (Toronto, Ont.)	2140
PAN-AMERICAN & FOREIGN COMPETITORS IN U. S. TOURNAMENTS (Since 1949)	
Euwe, Dr. Max (Netherlands)	2654
Florida, Jose R. (Havana, Cuba)	2185*
Gonzales, Dr. Juan (Havana, Cuba)	2306
Guimard, Carlos E. (Argentina)	2487*
Mora, E. (Havana, Cuba)	1373*
Najdorf, Miguel (Buenos Aires)	2748
O'Kelly de Galway, A. (Belgium)	2451
Pilnik, Herman (Buenos Aires)	2543
Vasconcellos, A. (Brazil)	2073

Midland City Championship, 1951	1850
Kalamazoo City Championship, 1951	1590
Flint City Championship, 1951	1650
Flint Chess Club Championship, 1951	1538
Edison Chess & Checker Club Championship, Detroit, 1951	1750
MINNESOTA	
Piccadilly Chess Club Championship, Willernie, 1951	1550
(Results of Minnesota State Championship not reported.)	
MISSISSIPPI	
No tournaments reported.	
MISSOURI	
St. Louis District Championship, 1951	1854
St. Louis Open Tournament, 1951	1500
MONTANA	
No tournaments reported.	
NEBRASKA	
Omaha City Championship, 1951	1735
Lincoln City Championship, 1951	1650
NEVADA	
State Championship, Las Vegas, 1951	1743
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
State Championship, Manchester, 1951	1871
NEW JERSEY	
Log Cabin Chess Club Championship, West Orange, 1951	2148
Plainfield Chess Club Championship, 1951	1800
NEW MEXICO	
No tournaments reported.	
NEW YORK	
Marshall Chess Club (New York) Masters' Tournament, 1951	2420
Manhattan Chess Club (New York) Championship Preliminary, 1951	2056
Manhattan Chess Club Championship Finals, 1951	2318
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. I, 1951	1880
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. II, 1951	1876
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. III, 1951	1891
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. IV, 1951	1928
Marshall Chess Club Championship, Preliminary Sec. V, 1951	1870
Marshall Chess Club Championship Finals, 1951	2190
Marshall Chess Club Championship Consolation Finals, 1951	1917
Marshall Chess Club Championship Consolation Finals, 1950	2009
London Terrace Chess Club (New York) Championship, 1951	1800
*Queens Chess Club (New York) Championship, 1950	1700
Chautauqua County Championship, Jamestown-Dunkirk, 1951	1587
Buffalo City Championship, 1951	1879
Rochester City Championship, 1951	1837
Jamestown City Championship, 1951	1540
Queen City Chess Club Championship, Buffalo, 1951	1805
*Incomplete results.	
(For Wertheim Memorial Tournament, see INTERNATIONAL.)	
NORTH CAROLINA	
State Open Championship, Charlotte, 1951	1747
State Championship, Smithfield, 1951	1612
Asheville City Championship, 1951	1550
Durham Chess Club Championship, 1951	1793
NORTH DAKOTA	
State Championship, Grand Forks, 1951	1550
OHIO	
State Championship, Akron, 1950	1840
*Toledo City Championship, 1950	1754
Cleveland City Championship, 1951	1741
Columbus & Central Ohio Championship, 1951	1746
Columbus Y Chess Club Championship, 1951	1859
*Incomplete results.	
OKLAHOMA	
State Intercollegiate Championship, Tulsa, 1951	1500
Tulsa Chess Club Class A Tournament, 1951	1767
Tulsa Chess Club Class B Tournament, 1951	1500
Tulsa University Open Tournament, 1951	1500
OREGON	
*Portland Chess Club Championship, 1950	1500
*Incomplete results.	
PENNSYLVANIA	
State Championship, Philadelphia, 1950	1886
Philadelphia Metropolitan Championship, 1951	1930
Mercantile Library Chess Assn. (Philadelphia) Championship, 1951:	
Preliminary Section I	1882
Preliminary Section II	1861
Preliminary Section III	1818
Finals	2054
Franklin Chess Club (Philadelphia) Championship Finals, 1950	2011
Franklin Chess Club (Philadelphia) Championship Finals, 1951	1950
Yale & Towne Chess Club (Philadelphia) Championship, 1951	1650
Germantown Y Chess Club (Philadelphia) Championship, 1951	1500
Pittsburgh Metropolitan Championship, 1951	1930
Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club Championship, 1951	1939
Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club Championship (Reserve Sec.), 1951	1600
RHODE ISLAND	
State Championship, Providence, 1950	1870
State Championship, Providence, 1951	1918
*Providence YMCA Chess Club Championship, 1950	1837
Providence YMCA Chess Club Championship, 1951	1816
*Incomplete results.	
SOUTH CAROLINA	
State Championship, Columbia, 1951	1630
Charleston City Championship, 1951	1514
SOUTH DAKOTA	
State Championship, Sioux Falls, 1951	1500
Rapid City Chess Club Championship, 1951	1500
TENNESSEE	
State Open Championship, Oak Ridge, 1951	1835
TEXAS	
North Texas Open Tournament, Dallas, 1951	1877
South Texas Open Tournament, Houston, 1951	1820
Dallas City Open Championship, 1951	1863
UTAH	
Salt Lake City Championship, 1951	1550
VERMONT	
No tournaments reported.	
VIRGINIA	
No tournaments reported.	
WASHINGTON	
State Open Tournament, Seattle, 1951	1727
State Championship, Seattle, 1951	1860
Puget Sound Open Championship, Seattle, 1951	1700
Seattle City Championship, 1950	1676
WEST VIRGINIA	
Charleston City Championship, 1951	1749
South Charleston Open Championship, 1951	1601
Carbide Chess Club Championship, So. Charleston, 1951	1632
WISCONSIN	
State Championship, Milwaukee, 1951	1816
Milwaukee County Championship, 1951	1850
WYOMING	
Douglas Chess Club Tournament, 1951	1500
(Wyoming 1951 State Championship was a knock-out tournament and therefore could not be rated: Only Swiss System and Round-Robins can be rated.)	
CANADA	
Ontario Provincial Championship, Toronto, 1951	1963
Toronto City Championship, 1951	2094
Montreal City Championship, 1951	1878
Quebec City Championship, 1951	1571
Edmonton Chess Club Championship, 1951	1701
(Canadian members of the USCF cannot be rated accurately unless tournament reports are received from Canada. Many important events were not reported and have not been rated.)	
NOTE: Chicago City Championship details received too late for compilation in this book. Chicago City Championship Tournament and various State Tournament held over Labor Day Weekend were not reported.	



# The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

## A GAME OF THEORETICAL VALUE

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

**MODERN CHESS STRATEGY.** New Revised Enlarged Edition. By Edward Lasker. New York: David McKay Company. Pp. xxii, 442; 298 diags. \$3.50.

ANY A popular modern treatise on the principles of chess owes its origin to the pioneer work of Edward Lasker nearly forty years ago. His *Chess Strategy* went through 13 printings in England and 8 in the pre-Hitlerite Germany; more than 40,000 copies have been sold. *Modern Chess Strategy* was a 1945 re-writing of that classic for today's player "who has little or no opportunity to pit himself against masters, but who wants to understand the reasoning behind the master's moves and learn to apply it in his own games." The present volume is a second revision, in two parts, plus an appendix on the Japanese strategic game Go.

Part I deals with fundamentals: rules, elementary endgames, basic middle-game combinations. Here even the experienced player will learn something. For example, most primers point out that castling is forbidden if the King must cross a square attacked by the opponent; but, unlike Lasker's Part I, these commonly fail to remark that the Rook may pass over such a controlled square. This reviewer has twice in tournament play had to invoke an umpire to educate an opponent on the question.

Part II elucidates the principles of chess strategy—development, mobility, pawn-skeleton, center, etc.—and applies these to discussions of some forty openings and variations. Twenty illustrative games, closely analyzed in a like space, clarify objectives and opportunities. This, the heart of the book, runs to about 280 pages of superlative chess instruction. The appendix on Go is a little book of 70 pages in itself.

Like so many recent books of chess, *Modern Chess Strategy* condenses and crystallizes for everyone to understand and use the principles and techniques which the older masters had to acquire the hardest and most expensive way—losing games. Partly because the winner is a product of the new educational opportunities and partly because his games are hard to find in book form, Reuben Fine's victory over Emanuel Lasker, Nottingham 1936, is presented here as a specimen of the twenty selected by Edward Lasker for inclusion. It should be added that many of the illustrative positions elsewhere in the text are from actual games.

White: Fine; Black: Em. Lasker. Queen's Gambit. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. K-K3, K-K3; 4. P-K3, P-K3; 5. P-K3, Q-Q4; 6. B-Q3, P-P3; 7. BxP3, P-B4; 8. O-O, P-Q3; 9. Q-K2, P-Q4; 10. B-Q3, B-K2; 11. B-P3, B-P3; 12. P-K4, Q-K2; 13. B-K5, P-R3; 14. B-R4, P-K5; 15. K-R4, B-K2; 16. K-R4, K-R4; 17. BxR, QxR; 18. Q-R1, Q-K1; 19. P-K3, P-R4; 20. K-B5, K-R1; 21. K-R4, Q-K1; 22. K-K5, R-R4; 23. R-R4, R-QB1; 24. R-R4, QxR; 25. Q-B3, P-K2; 26. Q-B5, Q-R2; 27. Q-B6, K-R7; 28. K-B6, Q-B4; 29. P-K5, QxR; 30. K-R7, K-R4; and Black resigned after a few moves.

**Piccadilly Chess Club (Wilmette, Minn.)** held a 8 player 10-Second Chess Championship in which the victory went to U.S. Smith with a perfect 7-0 score. J. Delchanty, K. Klawiter, and D. Swansick tied for second with 4-3 scores each. The club is now in the throes of its annual club championship event.

**Barton (San Francisco) Chess Club** saw victory in the annual "A" Division Championship go to Carroll Capps with 9½-1½, drawing with Henry Gross and losing to R. Richards. Gross placed second with 8½-2½, drawing with Capps, Jim Myers and L. Wolfson, while losing to Earl Yaggie. Jim Myers with 8½-2½ placed third, drawing with Gross, and losing to Capps and Yaggie. The 18 player round robin event was directed by George Koltanowski.

**West Towns (suburban Chicago) Chess Club** has shifted to new quarters and is now meeting Tuesday nights at 8 p.m. in the Parkholme Community House, 1850 So. 51st Ave. Cicero. Plans for the fall season include a 10-second tournament, a club championship event, and entry of a team in the Greater Chicago Chess League.

**Howard (R.I.) Chess Club** had a visit from Philip D. Bell who played simultaneous against 9 Howard players, losing to Corey, Moison and Miranda, while defeating Benoit, Toohy, Lundlab, Burns, Leduc and DeMello. Then playing five minute games simultaneously with Howard stars, Couture and Howarth, Bell defeated both. In non-clock games against the same pair, Bell won one and lost one to Couture while again defeating Howarth twice.

### NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbia, 1951									
	D9	W12	D5	W7	W3	4-1	10.75		
1. Ben Rudich (Charleston, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Prof. Lan. Foster (Columbia, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. A. G. Ashbrook, Jr. (Charlotte, N. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W12									
4. Har. A. Mouson (Charleston, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. B. L. Isley (Rock Hill, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Karl Stamm (Spartanburg, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Mrs. W. B. Compton (Columbia, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. A. H. Gaede (Charlotte, N. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Prof. Virgil Smith (Hartsville, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Joseph Trihey (Columbia, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Dr. N. W. Baxter (Newbern, N. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Col. G. P. Pech (Charleston, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. T. S. Baxter (Newbern, N. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. H. O. Motz (Rock Hill, S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

H. O. Motz withdrew after three rounds on account of illness.

### KANAWHA VALLEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Charleston, 1951									
	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-0	
1. John F. Hurt (Charleston)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Edward M. Foy (Charleston)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Walter Crede, Jr. (Charleston)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Wm. F. Hartling (St. Albans)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Frank Branner (So. Charleston)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. David Marples (So. Charleston)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Ray Martin (So. Charleston)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Dr. John Blagg (So. Charleston)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

### NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

New Haven, 1951									
	W25	W11	W4	D2	W3	W5	5½-3	23.00	
1. W. B. Suesman (Providence, R. I.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. W. W. Adams (Dedham, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Dr. S. D. Putnam (Boston, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Karl Stamm (Boston, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Charles Sharp (W. Scarborough, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Ed. E. Hand (West Haven, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. W. M. P. Mitchell (Brookline, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Austin H. Hobson (Montpelier, Vt.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Rob. G. Mitchell (Wareham, P. Ct.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Brian Owens (New Haven, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Leonard Helman (Hartford, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. O. Lester, Jr. (Newburyport, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. R. A. Meredith (Hartford, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. C. J. Berkis (So. Boston, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15. Bartlett Gould (Newburyport, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Ervin E. Underwood (Cambridge, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17. Andy Frazier (So. Boston, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Nicholas Raymond (Hartford, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19. John C. Owen (Avon, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Harlow B. Daly (West Roxbury, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. Rudolph R. Rhombner (Northford, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22. Ralph M. Garth (Portsmouth, N. H.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23. Lawrence Krezel (Andover, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Herman T. Reinsch (Deer River, Conn.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25. Sol Rubinow (Boston, Mass.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Both Don Johnson and Sol Rubinow withdrew after third round.

Kt-R3; 8. Q-R5, O-O; 9. Kt-RP1 and White should win. 7. P-KT3 P-K8 8. R-K1ch B-K3 Best and in keeping with tradition. If 8. R-K1; 9. B-KK5, P-P3; 10. B-R6ch and Black's position doesn't look healthy. 9. Q-KT5 Q-Q4 Again best. If 9. ...., QxP?—a mistake often made against me in simultaneous games—then 10. Kt-B4, P-KT4; 11. Q-R5ch and White wins a B. That should suffice! If 9. ...., Q-Q4, then 10. P-KT3, P-K8, etc. The text move defends the B on Q-B4. 10. Kt-QB3 Q-B4 Hold it a moment. You wouldn't want to play 10. ...., P-KT4 here as 11. QxQ leaves you hopeless. We are still going along beaten tracks. 11. Kt-Q3 K4 O-O We have decided on the old Tarrasch line of defense. If here 11. ...., B-B1 (the Rubinstein line); then we may meet up with 12. Kt-B4, P-P3. B-K3 is possible here, but gives White an unnecessary tempo. 11. ...., P-K5 is also possible. P-Q3 follows. 12. P-KK4 Q-K4 Must defend the B on Q-B4. Black need not fear 13. P-KB4 here, as he would then continue with 13. ...., Q-Q6 ch; 14. K-KT2, Q-Q4; pinning the Kt and attaining counter-attack. 13. P-P3 KR-K1 15. B-R6 14. Kt-B6 (K6) P-KT1 So far we have followed the game played between Marshall and Dr. Tarrasch, Hamburg, 1910. Black continued then with 15. ...., B-K2. 15. ...., B-K5 If he takes the B away from the direct threat of the Kt. The line White adopts is more or less forced if he wants to retain the initiative. 16. P-KB4 In the game Feldmann-Szabo, Budapest, 1946: White continued with 16. R-K2, P-Q6; 17. R-K3, QxKtP; 18. P-P3, Kt-RP1; 19. B-R4 (should consider here 19. R-K1 first), QxP; 20. R-B1, Kt-K4; 21. Q-R4, P-P3; 22. QxP, QxP ch; 23. R-K3, P-Q7 and Black won. 16. ...., Q-Q4 If he wants to maintain a striking pose with the Q. 17. Kt-B6 If 17. R-KB1, P-Q6; 18. Kt-B6, B-B4 ch; 19. Kt-R3, Kt-Q4; 20. P-KK4, P-K4 ch; 21. R-K2, P-P3 wins—note by George Croy, Banning, Calif. 17. ...., P-Q6 If 17. ...., BxR; 18. QxR! and Black must play 18. ...., P-K4 or the P will be taken with check. There follows then: 19. Kt-R3, R-K5; 20. Q-K4 and the pressure becomes unbearable. 18. P-K5 Considered best. Let us see why: 1) 18. Kt-R3, B-B4 ch; 19. Kt-K2, BxR; 20. QxR, Q-Q4 ch; 21. Kt-K3, R-K5; 22. R-K1, Kt-Q5 with a good game; 2) 18. R-P3, BxR; 19. Kt-B1 (best), Kt-Q5; 20. Kt-R3, Q-Q4; 21. Kt-B6, Q-R4 ch; 22. Kt-B6, QxR ch; 23. Kt-B1 (K-K3), Q-K4 ch leads to mate. Kt-R3; 24. P-K8 (Q), QxR, Kt-B1, P-B1; and mate is staring White in the face; 3) 18. B-B3, Q-K3 ch; 19. Kt-K2, BxR; 20. R-K5, Kt-Q5; 21. Q-K4, Kt-B6 should win for Black. 18. B-B4 Important "zwischenzug." 19. R-K1 Best. If 19. Kt-B1, QxKtP; 20. Q-B3, QxR wins. If 19. Kt-K2, QxP ch; 20. Kt-Q3, BxP and Black should win. 19. ...., B-K2! La Blague! If now 20. Kt-R7, Q-Q4 ch; 21. Kt-K1, B-B4 ch; 22. Kt-B1, Q-R3 mates. 20. P-K5 White does not want to admit that his line of play has been beaten off. If now 20. K-R4 . . . no attack and loss of pawn (QK12) and if 20. RxP, there follows 20. ...., BxK1; 21. R-K5, Q-Q4 ch; 22. Kt-K1, Kt-Q5! with lots of counter-play. 20. ...., BxK1 Away with that weird animal that has caused so much brain-ache! True, we have given White a strong advance series of Ps but we can hold them. 21. PxB Q-Q4 ch Bring the White K under a possible prospect of the Black R. 22. K-K1 Q-B4 23. B-K5 How else can he protect his P? 23. ...., P-Q7! Better than 23. ...., P-K4; 24. Q-Q2 and Black cannot advance too far with his Ps. 24. R-KB1 If 24. R-K2, then P-KR3; 25. BxP, Q-BP3; 26. B-K5, R-P3; 27. R-KP7, RxB ch wins. Or 24. R-K2, P-KR3; 25. B-R4, QxP5; 26. P-B7, QxP5; 27. BxR ch, R-P4, etc. If 24. R-K3, P-KR3; 25. B-R4, QxP5; etc. 24. ...., P-K4 Black can now clear the center for White with the P on Q7 putting on pressure again. If now 25. PxP, QxK ch; 26. R-K1, Kt-KP3; 27. P-B7, R-P4, etc. 25. B-B3 P-K5 Black is serious. He wants two free Ps! 26. Q-K2 R-Q6 27. Q-R1 P-K6 After 27. ...., P-K6

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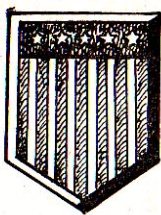
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# Chess Life



Vol. VI  
Number 4

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
October 20, 1951

## CHESS BOOKS PUBLISHED

### SPILLER TAKES CALIF. TITLE

In the 7 player round robin finals of the California State Championship at Santa Monica, Arthur Spiller of Culver City strode resolutely to victory, conceding one draw to Charles Svalberg. Spiller won the 1950 California Open Title and his victory came as no surprise.

Second place went to Irving Rivise of Los Angeles with 4-2. Rivise lost outright to Spiller and drew with Sven Almgren and Earl Pruner. Almgren and Pruner tied for third with 3½-2½ each. Both lost to Spiller, drew with Rivise, and drew with each other. Almgren also drew with Adolph Weiss, while Pruner drew with Charles Svalberg.

The seven contestants are survivors of preliminary events held in the North and South of California to qualify finalists.

### RIVISE TAKES SO CALIF PRELIM

With an 8-1 score Irving Rivise of Los Angeles topped the Southern California preliminary 17 player Swiss event, drawing with Adolph Weiss and W. Steckel. Sven Almgren was second with 6½-2½, losing to Rivise and R. Jacobs, and drawing with A. Weiss. Adolph Weiss was third with 6-3, losing to M. Gordon, and drawing with Rivise, Almgren, Steckel and H. Gordon. On S-B with equal 5½-3½ scores fourth and fifth went to W. Steckel and R. Jacobs. Steckel lost to Almgren and W. Wheeler, while drawing with Rivise, Weiss and N. N. Banning. Jacobs lost to Rivise, Weiss and Steckel, while drawing with H. Gordon.

### WOMEN'S TOURNEY BEGINS IN STYLE

The U. S. Women's Championship Tournament will begin in style with fashion consultant, Miss Helen Faith Keane, opening the event. Miss Keane will also comment upon the tournament in her own television show "For Your Information" on October 19 at noon on the Dumont network.

As the opening date approaches, the list of entrants now includes: Co-Champions Miss N. May Karff and Mrs. Gisella K. Gresser, Mrs. Mary Bain, Mrs. William Slater, all of New York City; Miss Adele Raettig of Hoboken, Mrs. Grumette of Brooklyn, Mrs. Catherine Nye of Syracuse, Miss Lucille Kellner of Detroit, Mrs. Willa Owens of Avon Lake, Ohio, and Mrs. Nanny Roos and Mrs. Piatigorsky of Los Angeles.

### POLIO VICTIM SEEKS CHESS

Chess players in Buffalo, N. Y. have an opportunity to spread a little friendly joy by arranging to visit Richard Bauer, a 16-year old victim of polio, who has been confined to an iron lung since September 1949. Mr. Bauer desires to play chess over-the-board and will appreciate visits from chess players. His address is 58 Cedar Road, Buffalo 15, N. Y.

### FALCONER TOPS CALIF. OPEN

Neil Falconer of Berkeley topped the 43 contestants in the California Open Championship with 6-1 in a 7 round Swiss event at Santa Cruz to win the Open title. Falconer lost no games but drew with runners-up Walter Pafnutieff of San Francisco and William T. Adams of San Jose. Second and third on S-B points with equal 5½-1½ scores were Pafnutieff and Adams. Pafnutieff drew with Falconer, Adams and Henry Gross; Adams drew with Falconer, Pafnutieff and Gross. Fourth to eighth on S-B points with equal 5-2 scores were Henry Gross and Robert Currie of San Francisco, Wade Hendricks of Castro Valley, Howard Ridout of Toronto, Canada, and Fred Byron of San Francisco.

### BAGBY, CAPPS TOP NO CALIF PRELIM

With equal 6½-1½ scores, Charles Bagby of San Francisco and C. M. Capps of Oakland topped the 9 player round robin qualifying event in Northern California, which also awarded the Northern California title. Bagby and Capps drew against each other and Capps lost a game to B. Popoff while Bagby was bested by J. Schmitt. J. Schmitt of Oakland placed third with 6-2, losing to Capps and drawing with H. Gross and J. B. Gee. Earl Pruner placed fourth with 4-4.

Since the top qualifiers could not compete in the final Championship event, their places went to Pruner who was 4th and Svalberg who tied for 5th with 3-5.

### KOLTANOWSKI TRAVELS EAST

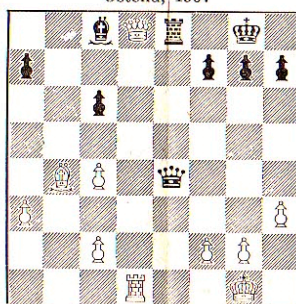
In December George Koltanowski will travel east from San Francisco to Philadelphia and New York, returning later in the month to San Francisco. While not planning a regular exhibition tour, the blindfold wizard will schedule a few exhibitions of simultaneous play en route to break the monotony of the trip; and clubs may contact him to arrange for dates, addressing George Koltanowski, 200 Alhambra St. Apt. 9, San Francisco 23, Calif.

Before leaving San Francisco, on December 2, Koltanowski will participate in a gala Chess Festival staged by the San Francisco Chronicle and conducted by the Bay Area Chess League and Industrial Chess League of San Francisco. Among other novelties planned for this festival will be the setting of a new blindfold chess record by George Koltanowski, who is already recognized as the wizard of blindfold chess.

### ZANDER TAKES INGLEWOOD OPEN

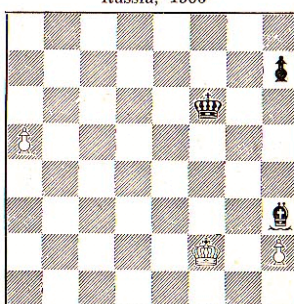
The Inglewood (Calif.) Open tourney, a six round Swiss held on Wednesday evenings went to club secretary Hans Zander with 5½-½. George Laudenbach, the 1950 winner, was second with 4½-1½, while Charles Kodil was third with 4-2 in the 12 player event held at the Inglewood Recreation Center.

Position No. 67—  
Tartakower vs. Billicard  
Ostend, 1907



2bQr1k1, p4ppp, 2p5, 8, 1BP1q3,  
P6P, 2P2P1, 3R2K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 68  
Alapin vs. Lubitel  
Russia, 1906



8, 7p, 5k2, P7, 8, 7b, 5K1P, 8  
White to play and draw

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**CORRECTION:** In my last column a White Pawn on KR5 was missing from Position No. 66. As printed, the position is a simple win for Black.

In Position No. 67, Black resigned after White's first move.

Position No. 68 is offered to compensate for the solving opportunity missed in the misprint of No. 66. It is taken from the same Ganshin article in the Soviet chess magazine Shakhmaty (June, 1951). Suggestion to solvers: Look for the stalemate.

For solutions, please turn to Page four.

### WOMEN'S GROUP SEEKS FUNDS

The U. S. Women's Championship Tournament Committee, which has completed plans for a very representative championship event in New York City, is still in need of further funds to complete its budget for prizes, expenses, and travel allowances to out-of-town players.

Miss Edith L. Weart, Contributions Chairman, has made the following appeal:

Chess is a democratic game. If participation in national chess activities is not to be limited to women of independent means, players from all over the country should be enabled to compete.

So to help develop chess in this country and to make the Women's Championship Tournament a truly national event, won't you send us a contribution—be it large or small—to the Women's National Championship fund? It will be promptly and gratefully acknowledged.

Please make checks payable to: U. S. Chess Federation—Women's Tournament; and send them to Miss Edith L. Weart, 35-36 76th Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

### PRINS ON VISIT GIVES SIMULS

Lode Prins, one of Europe's ranking masters, is now visiting the United States, and while here will give a series of simultaneous exhibitions. Eastern clubs may contact him, care of Mr. Hermann Helms, American Chess Bulletin, 150 Nassau Street, New York 7; while clubs on the Pacific Coast may make arrangements through Mr. Herman Steiner, 108 No. Formosa Ave., Los Angeles 36, Calif.

### LUDWIG REPEATS IN SWENSON

A. C. Ludwig once again won the Swenson Memorial tournament at Omaha, a small event this year of eight players in a 4 round Swiss. Ludwig disposed of Spence, the runner-up, in the second round and drew with Dave Ackerman, outmaneuvering his opponent in a pawn ending. Second place on S-B points went to Omaha Champion Jack Spence with 3-1. Spence lost to Ludwig but was otherwise victorious. Third, also with 3-1, was E. Bishop; and D. Ackerman placed fourth with 2½-1½.

Next planned activity in Omaha is the intercity match with Lincoln for the Archie Furr Trophy when a team of A. Liepnieks, V. Pupols, V. Rajnoba, and E. L. Hinman of Lincoln will meet the Omaha quartet of A. C. Ludwig, D. Ackerman, Lee Magee, and Jerry Belzer in a round robin event.

### SKEMA REPEATS IN BOSTON CITY

Kazys Skema retained the Boston City title in a 12 player 6 round Swiss with a 5-1 score, drawing with Dr. Julian Keilson and Shel. Lyman. Skema is also champion of the Boston Lithuanian Chess Club.

Second place went to Sol Rubinev, now of MIT, with 4½-1½ in a tie with Dr. Julian Keilson of Harvard University. Rubinev lost to Skema and drew with Ervin Underwood. Keilson lost to Rubinev and drew with Skema. Fourth to seventh with equal 3½-2½ scores were Shelbourne Lyman, Ervin Underwood, John Hubert and Harlow Daly.

Jonas Starinskas of the Lithuanian Club won the Class B event 5½-½. Herbert Barry of Harvard University was second with 4½-1½ in 9 player event.

### PUBLISHES BOOK OF U.S. TOURNEY

The Tournament Book of the 1948 U. S. Championship at South Fallsburg is now off the press, containing all 190 games of this exciting event with many of the games annotated by Reinfeld, Santasiere, Marchand and others. A round by round account of the tourney by Reinfeld (as originally published in CHESS LIFE) gives the background of the event. The tournament book is sanctioned by the USCF and is limited to 200 copies. Price \$2.00 per copy postpaid. Orders may be sent to Jack Spence, 208 So. 25th Avenue, Omaha 2, Nebr.

### CHESS REPORTER ISSUES MATCH

The California Chess Reporter has begun the publishing of a series of supplements, containing chess classics which are difficult to obtain. No. 1, to be issued in November, will be the Steinitz-Lasker World Championship match of 1894-31 pages, annotated, with numerous diagrams and a historical introduction, reproduced by photo-offset methods.

Price to Chess Reporter subscribers will be 50c; to non-subscribers \$1.00. Those interested may order from Dr. H. J. Ralston, Editor, 184 Edgewood Ave., San Francisco 17, Calif.

### CHAT PUBLISHES TOURNEY BOOK

The Canadian Chess Chat, official publication of the Chess Federation of Canada, will issue during October an official Tournament Book of the 1951 Canadian Championship, held at Vancouver. The book will consist of some 46 to 48 pages, containing pictures of players, a report of the tournament, short biographical sketches of the contestants, and complete text of all the games, of which the best will be annotated. There will be game indexes, cumulative scores and introductions to each round of play. The book will be partly printed and partly mimeographed in the style of Canadian Chess Chat, and will sell for \$1.00. Those interested may order from D. A. MacAdam, Editor, 2084 Decarie Blvd., Montreal 28, Que., Canada.

### EDITOR SPEAKS ON ROUND TABLE

The Oak Park (Ill.) radio station WOPa devoted time to a radio round table discussion of chess on Monday, October 1st. Elbert A. Wagner, Jr., Past President of the United States Chess Federation, served as moderator for the program, and the speakers were Mrs. Eva Aronson, Illinois State Women's Champion, Paul C. Adams, director of the Illinois State Chess Association, and Montgomery Major, Editor of CHESS LIFE. The discussion covered a wide range of subjects but stressed as most important the USCF program of "Chess for the Veterans," describing the work being done at Hines General Hospital and Great Lakes Naval Hospital.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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Vol. VI, Number 4

Saturday, October 20, 1951

### A BARGAIN IN CHESS

EVERY YEAR at this time comes the opportunity for hundreds of chess players to acquire a bargain in chess by joining the United States Chess Federation. For, after October 1st, 1951 all payments of dues are credited to the new financial year of 1952; and the new member in effect receives membership in the USCF for the rest of 1951 as a bonus while his dues are actually applied to the calendar year of 1952.

In the same way new members receive a bonus in extra issues of the Federation publication, CHESS LIFE, for while memberships accepted after October 1st actually pay for a year's subscription beginning with January 5, 1952, they also receive the final issues for the year 1951.

So, where is there a better bargain than in joining the USCF in the final days of 1951? For any regular member will tell you that USCF membership (with subscription to CHESS LIFE included) is always a bargain at \$3.00 a year, even without any extra bonus.

So, send your checks for \$3.00 (\$4.00 in Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas; and \$5.00 in Michigan) to Membership Secretary Glenn E. Hartleb, 3219 Washington Ave., Erie, Pa. without delay, and take advantage of the bargain. Every week you wait, reduces the bonus that you receive in extra copies of CHESS LIFE. So who hesitates, loses out.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**WINNING CHESS.** By Irving Chernev and Fred Reinfeld. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1948. \$2.75. Pp. xviii, 231; over 600 diagrams.

"**M**ETHODOICAL thinking," says Purdy, "is of more use in chess than inspiration." After studying over 50,000 games played in the past hundred years, Reinfeld and Chernev confirm what they had long suspected: "The proper use of combination play is the secret of winning chess." Every duffer can respond to the decisive combination in a brilliancy prize game; few indeed know what to look for in order to create combinations of their own. The authors have here classified and illustrated every type, breaking the combinations into elements easily seen. Their examples come from actual play, from master games, and are grouped according to theme and function. The result is simply the best book on combination play ever written for the average player.

Here are 333 positions with double diagrams and 6 illustrative games. The chapter on the pin, when to look for it, how to apply it, how to break it, offers forty positions. First an illustration of the basic pattern; next pins increasingly difficult to see; then a six-diagram quiz; then methods of breaking pins; finally a four-diagram quiz on breaking the pin. Each position is introduced with an analysis of the situation; e.g., "White notes that Black's King and Queen are placed on the same straight line, but that a Black Pawn blocks any chance of a pin by R-Kt1. Therefore he removes the Pawn: 1. RxPch!!" After the opening moves of the combination are given, the reader is referred to the next diagram, where the follow-up is described and related to theory: "In this way, White not only stops mate, but actually wins the game. Defeat has been transformed into victory. A pinned piece is a paralyzed piece." The general principles are italicized for emphasis in each little "post-mortem": "a King is poor protection for a pinned piece;" "remember the priority of check;" "look at every possible capture, for it cuts down your opponent's choice of replies."

From the pin one moves to knight fork, double attack, discovered attack, discovered check, double check, overworked piece, removing the guard, "no retreat," skewer, queening combinations, vulnerable first rank, breaking communication, surprise move, combined operations, design for checkmate, mainly art of self-defense. Over and over, the basic principles are hammered home by repetition in critical positions. The chapters are headed by appropriate quotations, chiefly pronouncements by the masters: "every Pawn is a potential Queen," "all combinations are based on a double attack," "the defensive power of a pinned piece is only imaginary." The six games, chosen for their tactical richness, are annotated with close reference to the principles previously demonstrated.

The section "How to Use This Book to Advantage—Your Advantage" should be taken seriously. One can enjoy the combinations without board and men, merely by glancing at the motifs in each diagram. But as the authors point out, this is not the way to learn. Each position must be set up, alternatives considered, and only then the key-moves picked up from the diagram. The failure to learn by doing explains in large part the lack of progress in devotees who have played over hundreds of master games and learned little. As Purdy advises in one of his very practical articles, the player must expose the score one

move at a time, working one's own brains sixty to the dozen. Otherwise, instead of having the experience of three hundred master games, he will have the same experience three hundred times.

In their conclusion to the illustrative game E. G. Sergeant-L. Steiner, Hastings 1927-1928, the authors say: "Brief as this game is, it has provided us with examples of the pin, double attack, smothered mate, skewer, and Knight fork." The reader will sharpen his eye by looking for these motifs in the following score.

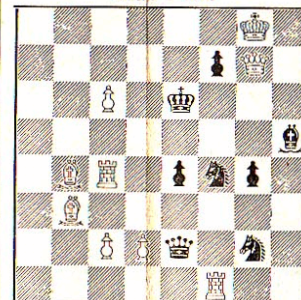
1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-Kt5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, Kt-B3; 5. Q-K2, B-K2; 6. P-B3, P-QK4; 7. B-Kt3, O-O; 8. O-O, R-Kt1; 9. P-Q4, P-P7; 10. P-K5, B-B4; 11. Q-Q3, Kt-Kt5; 12. Kt-KKt5, Kt(Kt5)xK7; 13. QxP ch, K-B1; 14. PxP, BxP; 15. Kt-QB3, BxKt1; 16. PxP, Kt-K2; 17. P-KB4, Kt-B5; 18. Q-R8 ch, Kt-Kt1; 19. Kt-R7 ch, K-K2; 20. QxP, P-Q3; 21. P-B5, K-Q2; 22. B-Kt5, Kt-K2; 23. BxKt(B4), PxP; 24. QR-K1, K-B3; 25. QxP, Black resigns.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

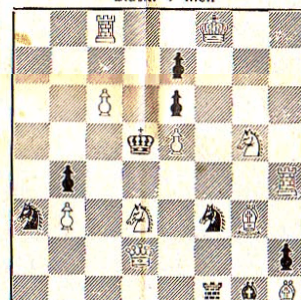
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

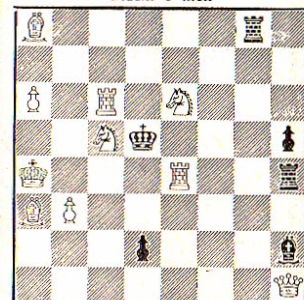
Problem No. 287  
By the Problem Editor  
Unpublished  
Black: 8 men



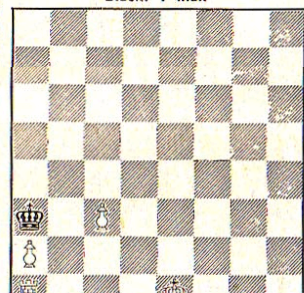
Problem No. 289  
By Godfrey Heathcote  
London Observer,  
1950  
Black: 9 men



Problem No. 288  
By Comins Mansfield  
Chess, 1950  
(Brian Harley Annual Award, 1950)  
Black: 6 men



Problem No. 290  
By Lynn Yarbrough  
St. Louis, Missouri  
Unpublished  
Black: 1 man



### For The Tournament-Minded

November 10-12

**Ohio Valley Open Tournament**  
Huntington, W. Va.

In connection with annual Tri-State Championship, an open tournament for players of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, with Kentucky players also invited to participate; Swiss system; at Governor Cabell Hotel; entry fee \$2.00; for details, write: Dr. V. S. Hayward, 1128 9th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

November 10-12

**Rapid City Open Championship**  
Rapid City, So. Dak.

Class B tournament, open to all, round robin or Swiss according to number of entries; Class A event invitational; book prizes awarded in both events; for details, write M. F. Anderson, Rapid City, S. D.

November 10-12

**South Carolina Open Championship**  
Georgetown, S. C.

Play begins 9:00 a.m., November 10 at Prince George Hotel; open to all chess players; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; 5 or 6 round Swiss; for details write: L. L. Foster, 2525 Stratford Road, Georgetown, S. C.

**BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!**  
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

November 23-25

**Missouri Open State Championship**  
St. Louis, Mo.

At YMCA; 6 round Swiss system; open to all; special prizes totalling \$50.00 in addition to entry fees; for details write F. S. Anderson, 6258 Cabanne, St. Louis 5, Mo.

November 23-25

**Wichita Open Championship**  
Wichita, Kansas

At Wichita YMCA; 6 round Swiss event; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; for details, write: E. K. MacDonald, Wichita YMCA, Wichita, Kans.

November 24

**New Jersey State Speed Championship**  
Jersey City, N.J.

Held at 2 p.m. at Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, 654 Bergen Ave; tournament followed by annual meeting of NJSCF for election of officers, etc.

**Edison Chess & Checker Club** (Detroit) begins its 21st season with Arno Koch serving as president, Reginald M. Blachford vice-president, Edward I. Treend secretary, and John A. Lohla treasurer. Plans for the annual Noon-Day Round Robin Tournament include something unusual and special in the way of trophies and prizes.

### Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

**M**ODERN CHESS OPENINGS: Walter Korn, the prolific chess writer who is responsible for the 7th edition of M. C. O., recently became a resident of New York City, and he has already established himself as one of the friendliest chess hosts in town. His apartment holds one of the best chess literature collections in the city, and this fact plus the genial hospitality of Mr. Korn and his wife makes their home one of the main attractions for New York chess enthusiasts. Your reporter found out on his first visit to the Korn residence that the writer had just completed the 8th edition of M. C. O. after three years' work. Revising such a reference book is no easy job; all the information garnered from professional players who are up-to-date on all new moves and from the many chess periodicals must be noted, analyzed, drafted, and combined with the older and still playable variations. "Every page of the new edition is somewhat different from the old," Mr. Korn says; "outmoded lines are not included, new footnotes are added—all designed to meet the need of today's practical tournament or postal player. "By the time the book comes out," Mr. Korn sighs, "I'll be well into gathering material for the next edition!"

**MODERN CHESS ODDITIES:** While at Mr. Korn's residence, your reporter was introduced by George Shainswit to a new way of contesting (!?) the Royal Game. Shainswit has developed the technique of playing blitz (about a second a move) with himself! By the way of illustrating his ideas on the subject, Shainswit played a typical game in which Shainswit (white) defeated Shainswit (black) in a Caro-Kann Defense lasting 50 seconds. When Shainswit (black!) resigned, Jim Sherwin pointed out a way for the game to be held. It seems that the loser had given his opponent too much credit for winning a won game! One thing is certain—you must emerge the winner if you play solitary move-on-move chess! For that reason alone, this form of the game should become very popular indeed.

**IN BRIEF:** Mubin Boysan, who arrived in this city recently from Turkey, has been a consistent prize winner in Marshall and Manhattan Rapid Transits. He says that chess in his homeland is not as unpopular as most foreigners think; there are many strong players and much enthusiasm, he remarks. Although he had never before played any fast chess at all, Boysan is certainly making his presence felt in this variety of the game. . . . Bob Elderton, the former Maryland expert, is now a Manhattan Chess Club member and a frequent participant in its rapid tournaments. He also intends to compete in the Manhattan Chess Club Championship Prelims. . . . The New York Times Magazine recently had a full-length article on "Soviet Chess," explaining the game's popularity in Russia and describing the mass participation in chess events there. This article was the best publicity for the Royal Game that has been published in a long time. . . . Pvt. Art Bisguier returned to N. Y. on a three-day pass after completing his basic training at Fort Jackson, So. Carolina; despite his three months of inactivity, his chessplay is still sharp and brilliant.

**Jersey City YMCA Chess Club** elected L. Eigen president, J. Long vice-president, Paul Helbig secretary, and Wm. Walbrecht team captain. The club continues to sponsor the annual Interscholastic Chess League of Hudson County, promoting chess among the high schools.







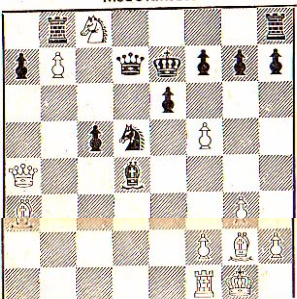
Saturday, October 20, 1951

## SLAV DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship  
Fort Worth, 1951

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White Black  
DR. J. GONZALES E. T. McCORMICK  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. P-QB4 P-B3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 4. Kt-B3 P-P3  
The easiest line for Black to equalize.  
5. P-QR4  
A "must" move, otherwise it is hard for White to recover the gambit P.  
6. B-B4 6. P-KKt3  
An unusual move. P-K3 is the usual one. Apparently, White has the idea that the P can be recovered by another method.  
7. P-K3 8. O-O  
7. B-Kt2 Q-Kt2  
Looks innocently safe but this will lose some material if Kt-Q2 had been played with P-K4 in view, then Black's following moves would have been of no value.  
8. B-QK5 9. Kt-Q2 Kt-Kt3  
A nicely calculated move!  
10. P-R5 Q-Kt4 11. P-K4  
White has committed himself to a somewhat impulsive combination. The ignominious move of Q-Kt-Kt1 would be met by P-B6. Kt-P3 is no better than what follows.  
11. Kt-Kt1 13. PxB  
12. P-Kt2 BxB  
B-QR3 would make little difference. R-B3 would be followed by 13. BxKt1. 14. QxB, BxB and White would be 3 P's down.  
13. B-QR3 BxB  
White is making the most of the loss of the exchange and forces Black to make the following few moves.  
14. P-K4 15. Kt-K4 17. Kt-P B-B4  
18. PXP R-QKt1 19. Q-R4 ch Q-Q2  
Hardly a choice. K-K2? is answered by Kt-R5.  
19. Kt-Q6 ch K-K2 20. Kt-B8 ch

After 20. Kt-B8 ch  
McCORMICK

## GONZALES

20. K-Q1 23. Kt-B6ch KXP  
21. Q-R5 ch Q-B2 24. PXPch Q-P2  
22. Kt-P RXP 25. Q-QRch R-Q2  
The wrong piece to move is Kt-Q2.  
26. Kt-B, P-Kt1, 27. R-Q1, R-QR1 and the position is decisive.  
26. Kt-B P-Kt1 28. RXP  
27. R-Q1 R-QKt1  
B-Kt1 looks better. The K needs a little room.  
28. R-Kt8ch 29. B-Kt1 R-R2?  
Why not R-B6 threatening to win a piece? 30. R-R5, R-R6. If the QB moves off the diagonal then the other B falls. (The oversight may have been time pressure.) But even so, White's game is a lost cause.  
31. R-Q2 R-R6 46. BxKt1 R-R7ch  
32. R-Q3 R-B7 47. Kt-Kt4 PxB  
33. Kt-Kt2 (R-B7) R-B8 48. K-B3ch K-B3  
34. P-KB3 B-B6 49. R-B4 ch K-Kt4  
35. R-B7ch K-B3 50. K-B3 R-KR8  
36. B-B6 P-Kt4 51. B-B4 R-B8ch  
37. R-B6 P-Kt5 52. Kt-Kt4 P-Q5  
38. P-B3 PXPch 53. Kt-R6 P-Q6  
39. Kt-P4 K-Q3 54. RXP P-Q7  
40. B-B3 ch K-B3 55. BXP RxB  
41. R-B6 K-Kt3 56. R-Kt7 K-Q4ch  
42. Kt-K2 R-B2 57. Kt-K5 R-Q6ch  
43. R-B6 R(2)B7 58. Kt-K6 R-B8ch  
44. B-K4 R-K7 59. Kt-K6 R(8)R4  
Resigns

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

U. S. Open Championship  
Tournament  
Fort Worth, 1951

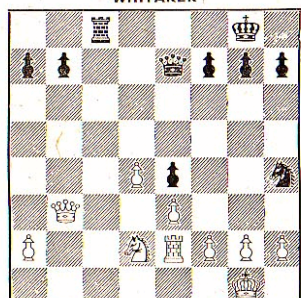
Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
1. KASHDAN N. T. WHITAKER  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. B-Kt5 B-K2  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. P-K3 O-O  
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 7. PXP  
4. Kt-B3 Q-Kt2  
In this aged old position various ideas can be tried, none of which yields White a substantial advantage. The main tries are 7. B-Q3, 7. R-B1, 7. Q-B2, 7. P-QR3 and the text. The P exchange solves Black's problem of the QB development and releases the tension in the center. However, Reshevsky and others have found that White can often develop dangerous complications later.  
7. PXP 10. Q-B2 P-B3  
8. B-Q3 Kt-B1 11. KR-K1  
9. O-O Kt-B1  
White would like to play 12. P-K4 to get some attacking chances, in return for an isolated QP, a plan which is justified because of Black's still uncompleted development. Black promptly says "no" to the whole idea.  
11. Kt-K5 13. P-QKt4  
12. BxB Q-K5  
Naturally Black will care for 13. Q-Kt3, 14. Kt-K4, etc., gaining a counter for a side-P. Furthermore White plans the well-known "minority attack" consisting of P-Kt5 to create weaknesses on Black's Q-side. Black's best strategic plan is a K-side attack.  
13. Kt-K5 15. PXP BXP  
14. P-Kt5 B-Q2  
15. PXP would leave Black with a weak BP and less mobility for his

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

B. The text move permits 16. BxKt, giving a powerful endgame weapon: a protected passed P. Black, however, would find compensation in his P at K5 which would help his K-side attack and in a potential passed P on the Q-side in case an ending is reached. White prefers to leave the Black QP isolated.  
16. Kt-K2 QR-B1 18. Q-Kt3 B-Kt5!  
17. QR-B1 B-Q2  
White was attacking two Ps and therefore doubtless expected the routine 18. B-B3. Minute analysis may show that the sacrifice of the QP is unsound. But over the board, White had to consider several complex lines as follows: 19. QXP, Kt-P3; 20. BxKt1 (or 20. Kt-R1, Kt-B3), QxP!; 21. BxBP ch, K-R1; 22. R-Kt7 (also not 22. K-B1, Kt-Q6, forcing mate), Kt-R6 ch; 23. Kt-R1, Q-Kt3 ch; 24. and 25. B7 mate.  
19. RXP R-R2 20. BxKt1  
If 20. Kt-K2, BxKt1; 21. PxB, Kt-Q7; 22. QxQP, Kt-B1! Best here is 20. QxQP, BxKt1; 21. PxB with B-K4 in mind to bolster the return to play by Bt-R3 and P. For example after 22. Q-Kt4 ch; 23. QxQ, Kt-Q2; 24. B-K4, Kt-R5; 25. BxKtP, Kt(5)Pch; 26. K-R1, R-Kt1; 27. R-QKt1 (or 27. R-B7, R-QB1).  
21. Kt-Q2 BxKt1

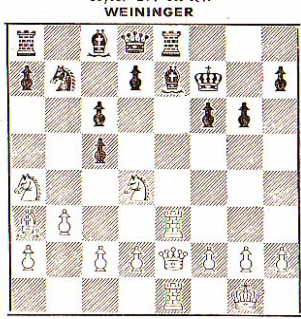
After 22. Kt-R5  
WHITAKER

Another surprise move. One naturally expects 22. R-B8 ch; 23. Kt-B1, Q-B2 to stop 24. R-B2 after which neither side can make much headway. Now Black threatens 23. Q-Kt4 after which 24. P-B4 or P-B3 cannot be played.  
23. P-Kt3  
The losing move. 23. Kt-B1 will not lose outright. 23. Q-Kt4; 24. P-Kt3 not 24. Kt-K3, R-B6 ch; B-B5; 25. R-B2. Also possible was 23. Q-Kt4; 24. QxQP. Insufficient is 23. P-K4, PXP c.p.; 24. Kt-P, R-B8 ch; 25. K-B2, Q-R5 ch; 26. Kt-K2, Q-Kt4 ch; 27. K-R3, R-B4 or if 24. PxB, Q-Kt4 ch wins.  
23. R-B8ch 24. Kt-B1 Q-Q2  
Resigns

If 25. P-B4, Q-R6; 26. R-B8 ch, R-R1. If 25. P-B4, Q-R6; 26. R-B2, R-Kt4 ch.  
26. R-B2, R-Kt4 ch  
Resigns

RUY LOPEZ  
No. Carolina Open Championship  
Smithfield, 1951Notes by K. Crittenden from the  
Tournament Bulletin

White Black  
H. M. WOODS J. WEININGER  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. O-O KtXP  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. R-K1 Kt-Q3  
3. B-K5 Kt-B3 6. BxKt1  
If 6. KtXP, B-K2!  
6. QPxB is natural and sufficient.  
7. RXP ch K-B2 8. Q-K2 Kt-Kt2  
The text strives for P-Q3 and B-K3. Since these are unobtainable, P-KB3, K-B2 and R-K1 at once seems to offer hope.  
9. Kt-Q4!  
Ties Black in a knot. The disadvantages of Kt-PB now come to light.  
9. P-KKt3?  
This cannot be of great value. Kt-Q3 holds on, though it is practically psychologically impossible for one to retract a move just made.  
10. P-QKt3! P-QB4 11. B-R3!  
The method in which the pressure is increased on K7 is instructive. Woods is a real pressure-cooker. At least, he's turning on the heat.  
11. P-KB3 14. QR-K1 R-K1  
12. R-K3 K-B2 15. Kt-R4!  
13. Kt-QB3 P-B3  
After 25. Kt-R4!  
WEININGER



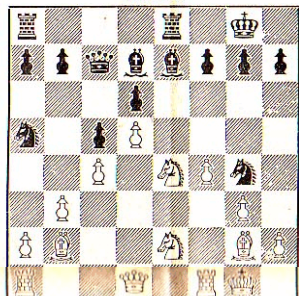
The other Kt has been in prize for 5 moves. Now it forces its capture.  
15. RxBch R-R2 19. QXP(Q4) Q-R1  
16. RxBch R-R2 20. Kt-B5 Kt-Kt4  
17. BXR Q-K1 21. QxKt1 B-B4  
18. R-B4 ch P-Q4  
All this subterranean maneuvering cannot put Black together again. His case is hopeless, to mix several metaphors.  
22. QxBP Q-KB1 27. B-Q4 R-K3  
23. QxKtPch Q-K1 28. QXP ch K-B2  
24. P-QB3 P-QR4 30. QxQ ch KxQ  
25. Q-K5 Q-Q2 31. KR-R Resigns  
26. B-B5 R-R3

Four Ps down are four Ps too many. This game is typical of Woods' play through the tournament. He might have finished 1st instead of 2nd had he not a predilection for a bad opening formation.

## ENGLISH OPENING

North Carolina Championship  
Charlotte, 1951Notes by Kit Crittenden from  
"Tournament Bulletin"

White Black  
K. CRITTENDEN H. M. WOODS  
1. P-QB4 P-K4 2. Kt-QB3 P-QB4  
This formation is a favorite of Woods with Black or with White.  
3. P-K3 Kt-QB3 4. P-KKt3  
White plans to control Q5 (the fianchetto), and prevent his opponent's occupation of Q4 (P-K3).  
4. P-Q3 5. B-Kt2 B-Q2  
There was no threat. It would have been better to postpone the development of this piece until the correct square could be found.  
5. Kt-Kt2 Kt-Kt2 6. P-Q4  
7. O-O B-K2 8. P-Q4  
White plays to open up the game before his opponent can fully develop.  
8. B-Q2 9. P-B4 KXP  
If O-O at once, then P-B3 followed by a K-side advance would emphasize the second player's cramp. In general, it is wise to exchange in a cramped position.  
10. KtXP O-O 12. P-QKt3 R-K1  
11. P-Q5 Kt-QR4  
Well played! The idea is Kt-Kt5 and B-B3, seizing the long diagonal. The 12. to play by Bt-R3 and B4. A totally different plan was R-QKt1 and P-QKt4, in line with his previous move.  
13. B-Kt2 Kt-Kt5 14. Kt-K4

After 14. Kt-K4  
WOODS

The only logical move. Black cannot be allowed to place his pieces well, and the sacrifice should be found: 1) White has made no unnatural moves in obtaining a superior position which would justify his playing such as B-B1 or Q-Q3, in which case White would have to give up a B for a Kt; 2) Black's Q-side pieces are ill placed in case of a K-side attack, especially then his Kt would seem to be out of play; 3) the position, especially in the center, is favorable for long range B action. So White simply prevents B-B3.  
14. Q-Kt6 Kt-K6 16. R-Kt1 B-B4  
15. Q-Q3 Kt-R6  
To exchange a rather useless piece.  
17. B-Q3 P-B3  
If 17. B-KB1; 18. Kt-B6 ch, Kt-R1 (P-Kt1, QxP mates); 19. Kt-R1 and the attack continues without material disadvantage.  
18. P-KKt4 BxKt1  
19. BxB Kt-B1  
Black exchanges in the hope of reducing the attacking forces. If 19. BxB, Kt-P5, 19. Kt-Q2-Kt3 with the threat of P-B3, winning the B with P-R3. So 19. BxB, B-Q2 would seem to be the proper line. 20. Kt-R5, R-KB1; 21. Q-Kt3, R-B2; 22. Kt-QP ch (BxKt1, BxB); P-KKt3; P-B5 wins shortly, Kt-R1; 23. Kt-B8, R-Kt1; 24. BxP ch, Kt-Kt1; 25. R-R6 ch, Kt-R1; 26. Q-B3 ch and wins. Doubtless other variations also give a winning position, in material or attack, also, 1. as White, did not visualize the analytical wins. The move was made by positional judgment.

19. BxB Kt-B1 20. Kt-Kt3 R-K2  
Black reasons that he should try to exchange R5, since his can find little scope for action, while his opponent's will in the end be P advances.  
21. B-Kt1 QR-K1  
He exchanges, even at the cost of a P.  
22. Q-Q3 P-KKt3 24. P-B5 RXP ch  
23. BXP R-K3 25. Kt-R6 Q-B2  
B-Kt2 would lead to loss by Kt-B6 followed by winning the P at Kt6 and the passed Ps must lead to an endgame win, especially since the B or Kt can occupy B5.  
26. P-Kt5 Q-Q2  
B-Kt2 would lead to the above loss. Black now hopes for PXP, when Q-R6 ch with a little play would follow.  
27. Q-QB3  
Threatening the Kt and protecting K1

27. Q-QB3  
Threatening the Kt and protecting K1

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Montgomery Major  
123 No. Humphrey Avenue  
Oak Park, Illinois  
Do not write to other USCF officials for these rating forms.

from an obnoxious check by the enemy R.  
27. Kt-Kt2 Q-R5 29. K-Kt1 P-KR4  
28. PXP P-K6 ch  
All is nearly lost. There are a few dying kicks, though.  
29. B-Kt3 Q-R5 32. BxB QxKtP  
30. BxB Q-R5 33. BxB Q-B5  
31. P-Kt7 R-K6 34. QxQ RxB; 35. B-K6 ch, K-B1; 36. K-B2, R-Q6; 37. K-K2 put the R out of its misery.  
34. B-K6 ch RxB  
35. Kt-B1; 36. Kt-RP, Q-K5 (Q-R3; B-K7 ch); 36. B-Kt7 ch and mate next. If 34. K-R2; White wins by 35. Q-Q3 ch, K-R3; 36. Kt-B3 ch, K-Kt3; 37. Kt-R4 ch, Kt-B3; 38. Q-Kt6 ch, K-K4; 39. Q-Kt7 ch, K-K5; 40. B-B5 ch, K-K6; 41. Kt-Kt2 ch.  
35. PXR P-R5 40. Kt-K6 ch K-Kt2  
36. P-K7 K-B2 41. Kt-K4 ch QxQ  
37. P-KtQ ch K-K2 42. KtQ and  
38. Kt-K1 ch K-Q2 White won  
39. Q-K7 ch K-B1  
The deciding game.

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
Staunton Centenary Tournament  
England, 1951

Notes by John E. Horwarth

White Black  
ALEXANDER BOGOLJUBOW  
1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3  
The text indicates "no Richter."  
3. P-B3 PXP 5. Q-KB3  
4. KtXP Kt-KB3  
Though Black has avoided the Richter Attack (1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PXP; 4. KtXP, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-Kt3, P-Q3; 6. B-Kt3, P-Q4), White could here prepare P-QB4 (a move that Black should not allow with 5. P-KB3 which holds the KP. Not that Black is to lose after 5. P-KB3, or if he allows White to play 5. P-KB3, P-QB4, such is not the case), however, analysis tells us that with no counter-play on the QB file Black's play is too submissive.  
After 5. P-KB3, P-K4! (best as long as Black plays ...P-Q4; 6. B-Kt5 ch and now not 6. Q-Kt-Q2; 7. Kt-K5, P-QR3; 8. B-K2 with White best because Black cannot play ...P-Q4; 9. B-Kt5 ch, Q-Q2; 10. Kt-K5, P-Q4; 11. P-Kt6, Q-R4 ch; 12. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt3; 11. P-Q6! O-O; 12. B-Kt5, Kt-K5; 13. BxB, PxB; 14. Q-Q5, QxQ; 15. Kt-Q5, Kt-Kt4 ch; 16. Kt-Kt4 ch with White slightly better, but 9. Kt-K5, Kt-Kt3; 10. B-Kt5, Q-Q2; 11. BxKt, QxKt1; 12. B-R4, B-B4; 13. Kt-B3, O-O Black stands best. While if 10. P-QB4, KtXP; 11. Q-Kt4, Q-Q2; 12. QxKt, R-B1 and Black should win, B-B4 ch, O-O; 12. Kt-B3, KtXP with complete equality.  
5. P-QR3  
Black could have "kept an eye on the B-Kt3" with 5. P-KKt3. The KB, we must believe the text, will go to K2 (Scheveningen) instead. After 5. P-KKt3; 6. P-B4; Kt-B3; 7. Kt-Kt1, P-Kt1; 8. Kt-K5, PXP; 9. QxQ ch, KxQ; 10. PXP, Kt-Q2; 11. B-Kt3, P-Q4; 12. Q-O-O, K-K1; 13. R-K1 and White stands a little better. Still it would have been better for Black to have continued with 5. P-KKt3. For on ...P-K4 the White Kt can always go to K3 or to B3 or, as in the actual game, K2. While on the other hand, P-K4 by Black, after White has played P-Q4, leaves Black with a backward QP. About this move (Black's!) see CHESS LIFE, April 5, 1951; Schwartz-Denker.  
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# Chess Life



Vol. VI  
Number 5

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
November 5, 1951

## BAIN WINS WOMEN'S TITLE



PLAY CHESS!

Miss Helen Faith Keane making the first move for Mrs. Gresser in the opening round of the U. S. Women's Championship October 20th at the Marshall Chess Club in New York City.

### Excitement And Enthusiasm Reign At U.S. Women's Championship

With Miss Helen Faith Keane, star of the Television program "For Your Information" making the first move, the U. S. Women's Championship Tournament began on October 20th at the Marshall Chess Club in New York in style and enthusiasm. All games will be held at the Marshall Chess Club except the round of October 28th at the Log Cabin Chess Club in West Orange, N. J. and the round of October 31 at the London Terrace Chess Club in New York. Mrs. Caroline Marshall is tournament director.

An unusually strong field of contestants for the Women's title has been assembled, including the U. S. Women's Co-Champions Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser and Miss N. May Karff. Mrs. Gresser, who won the title in 1944, is a painter and sculptor and a student of hieroglyphics, having won the Charles Elliott Norton Fellowship at Harvard in 1937 for Greek archeological research. Miss Karff won the title in 1938 and 1942. In 1945 she shared first place honors with Mrs. Mary Bain in the Pan-American Women's Tournament at Los Angeles. Miss Karff is a student of international affairs.

Mrs. Mary Bain, another entrant, has been runner-up on several occasions and shared first place honors with Miss Karff in the Pan-American. She represented the USA in the International Women's Tournament at Stockholm in 1937. Miss Lucille Kellner of Detroit has been active as a correspondence player and in 1943 finished fifth in the Women's National Championship. In 1950 she tied for first with Miss Karff in the Women's Open Championship at Detroit.

Mrs. Nancy Roos of Los Angeles is a professional photographer with painting and sculpturing as hobbies. In 1930 she won the Berlin Women's Championship and in 1938 the Women's Championship of Belgium. In 1942 she was runner-up in the U. S. Women's Championship, and placed third in the Pan-American Women's Championship in 1945. Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky of Los Angeles has the hobby of painting. She learned chess while ill as a child and has recently studied the game with former U. S. Champion Herman Steiner.

Mrs. Lena Grumette of Brooklyn placed fourth in the 1948 U. S. Women's Championship. She is an active member of Hadassah and has writing and painting as hobbies. Miss Adele Raettig of Hoboken has played in almost all of the women's championship events, never winning but always scoring well. Mrs. Willa White Owens, new Ohio Women's Champion, is a newcomer to championship events but a player of experience. Mrs. Kathryn Slater of New York became interested in chess through her husband and tied for third in the 1937 Women's Championship. Her hobbies are tennis, bowling and mountain-climbing.

### MARITIME TITLE TO MacCONNELL

Victory in the Maritime Championship, held in the Brunswick Hotel at Moncton, N. B., went to O. M. MacConnell of Halifax with 5-1 in a 14 player 6 round Swiss event. MacConnell also won the brilliancy prize for his last round victory over D. Weaver of Summerside who had been hitherto undefeated. Weaver placed second with 4½-1½ on S-B points and Carl Webber of Halifax third, also with 4½-1½. Fifth and Sixth on S-B with equal 3½-2½ scores were Maurice Elman and Saint John and O. Doucet of Moncton.

### GRESSER SECOND; KARFF THIRD

Mrs. Mary Bain, often top contender for the title, in a brilliant manner this time gained the crown, to become U. S. Women's Champion with a score of 8½-½. Mrs. Gisela Gresser, former co-champion, placed second with 7½-1½, and Miss N. May Karff, also former co-champion, was third with 6-3. Mrs. Gresser defeated Miss Karff but lost in a surprise upset to Mrs. Owens. Details in next issue.

### UNION ORGANIZES MAIL CHESS CLUB

Putting its organizing talent to extra-curricular activity, the International Association of Machinists through its weekly publication, "The Machinist" has organized a correspondence chess club for members of the I.A.M. named "The Machinist Chess Club." The original idea came from member Ben Johnson of North Hollywood and was promptly adopted by the hobby editor of "The Machinist," Miss Jane Stokes, who is herself a chess player. Result a new correspondence chess club, which is probably unique in the fact that it is promoted by and consists of members of one international union. Other trade organizations now have an example which they can follow.

### GARY CLUB TOPS SOUTH BEND TEAM

The Gary Chess Club, recently reinforced by Five DPs now residing in Gary, won the first round of a two-round match against South Bend Chess Club when 17 Gary players traveled to South Bend to win 11-6. Playing first board for Gary was World Champion Checker player Walter Hellman, but his chess skill was not sufficient to overcome former Indiana State Champion Don O. Brooks.

Victors for Gary were George Dunkel, George Martinson, Novak Marcik, Harry Salisbury, Floyd B. Bolton, Philip Schuringa, Barry Gold, E. Seveak, Lazar Subanovich, Don Miller and James Long. For South Bend the winners were Don O. Brooks, Loyn Richardson, A. Smith, R. L. Aiken, D. Hazlett, and L. Raque. Four Gary teen-agers participated and one from South Bend.

### CLUB UTILIZES RATING SYSTEM

The Merchantile Library Chess Ass'n of Philadelphia is using the USCF National Ratings in the preliminary sections of its annual Club Championship to separate the twenty entries into two equal groups of equal strength. All except four entrants had current ratings, and the final strength of the two sections showed a difference of only 394 rating points between the totals of each section. The selection of players with their ratings is shown below.

Group A	Group B
1. Wachs .....2263	1. Ruth .....2171
2. Marcus .....2120	2. Sklaroff .....2135
3. Sobel .....2034	3. Amarnick .....2118
4. Selenky .....1875	4. Pedrick .....2012
5. Spector .....1865	5. Glover .....1899
6. Ash .....1770	6. Arkless .....1869
7. Barrett .....1718	7. Sciarretta .....1722
8. Gold .....1645	8. Caputo .....1628
9. Bonanov .....1645	9. Call .....1628
10. Decker .....1520	10. Funston .....15624
Total .....15230	Total .....15624

### U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Final Standings	
Mrs. Mary Bain	8½-½
Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser	7½-½
Miss N. May Karff	6-3
Mrs. Kathryn Slater	4½-4½
Mrs. Lena Grumette	3½-5½
Miss Lucille Kellner	3½-5½
Mrs. Nancy Roos	3½-5½
Mrs. Willa White Owens	3-6
Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky	3-6
Miss Adele Raettig	2-7

### RAUCH TAKES QUEBEC PROVINCE

Dr. Rauch of Montreal won the annual Quebec Provincial Championship, held at Laval University in Quebec, and custody of the Courtemanche trophy with 5½-½ in the 6 round 16 player Swiss directed by Richard Trotier. Osias Bain scored 5-1 for second place, while a newcomer from Sweden, Shillov, was third. Fourth place went to I. Zaly of Montreal.

It should be noted that Dr. Joseph Rauch recently had another tournament success, capturing a queen when on June 27th at Montreal he married Miss Riva Ross, who is also a chess player and plans to enter tournament play at the first opportunity.

### DISTRICT LEAGUE STARTS SEASON

The District of Columbia Chess League has started its third season with 12 teams in actions: Department of Agriculture, Arlington, Bald Eagle, Federal, George Washington University, Georgetown University, Library of Congress, University of Maryland, Naval Communications, Paragon, Washington Chess Divan "Red" and Washington Chess Divan "Blue".

At the annual meeting William Plampin (Federal Chess) was elected president, Sam Schwartz vice-president, Temple Holcroft, Jr. (Naval Communications) executive secretary, Don Mugridge (Library of Congress) recording secretary. William Plampin continues as treasurer.

### YANOFSKY WINS IN SIMULTANEOUS

Former Canadian Champion D. A. Yanofsky scored 20 wins, 7 draws and no losses at Montreal, conceding the draws to A. Fagan, Miss Thelma Fuller, H. Desnoyers, G. Barrett, J. Novinsky, Mrs. J. Rauch, and S. Wreschner.

### NEW TROPHY GRACES EVENT

This year the U. S. Women's Championship has a new trophy, the Edith Lucie Weart Trophy, donated by Miss Weart, author of "The Royal Game: Chess for Young People," and contributions chairman of the U. S. Women's Tournament Committee. The sterling silver trophy will be a perpetual one, passing from champion to champion. Miss Weart is also a player of distinction and placed second in the 1936 Women's Championship. More recently, however, she has devoted her time to promotion and teaching rather than playing. Miss Weart has not only written the only chess book expressly intended for children, but as a volunteer teaches chess to children in cardiac wards at Bellevue Hospital. By profession Miss Weart is an executive in a large advertising agency.

### LEAGUE STARTS IN NO. JERSEY

First round of the North Jersey Chess League saw Elizabeth down Jersey City 6-0, Irvington best Philidor 7½-½, West Essex defeat Union 5-3, and Plainfield top Orange 4½-3½. In additional informal matches not counted in the league season, Philidor bested Irvington 5-1 and Elizabeth downed Jersey City 2-0.

### WOMEN'S TOUR'Y SEEKS FUNDS

The U. S. Women's Championship Tournament Committee can still use more money to meet its budget of expenses for the current Women's Championship Tournament. All donations—whatever size—will be appreciated and acknowledged promptly.

Please make checks payable to: U. S. Chess Federation—Women's Tournament; and send remittances to: Miss Edith L. Weart, 35-36 76th St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.

### DAMBRANS TOPS BAY CITY OPEN

By virtue of a play-off victory over F. J. Chapin, Alfred Dambrans topped the annual Bay City (Mich.) Open Championship. Both Dambrans and Chapin scored 5½-1½ in the regular 8 player round robin. Dambrans lost to Willard Melbourne and drew with Chapin, while Chapin lost a game to John Lapin who finished third with 5-2. Lapin lost games to Dambrans and Henry Ramboer, who finished fourth with 4½-2½.

The Bay City Tournament was distinguished by the fact that it was a 100% rated tournament—all the entrants were either members of the USCF or paid rating fees upon entering the tourney.

### CHICAGO LEAGUE PLANS SEASON

At the annual meeting of the Chicago City Chess League, A. Kaufman (Hyde Park) was elected president, Richard Greenbaum (Univ. of Chicago Collegiate) executive vice-president, Geo. Voltz (Hamilton Park) secretary, Chas. Scherr (Univ. of Chicago) treasurer, and Burton Dahlstrom (Chicago Chess & Checker) publicity director.

Play in the league will start in November with matches two weeks apart and a furlough over the Christmas season. Schedule calls for eight matches per team. Dues are \$3.00 per team per season. Among the new clubs entered in the Collegiate section is the Chicago Junior Chess Club, composed of players under 18 years of age. New clubs may enter teams through December.

Clubs interested in joining the League for the current season may contact George Voltz, Chicago City Chess League Secretary, 6225 So. Wood Street, Chicago, Ill.; telephone: Prospect 6-0179.

Plans of the league call for a Chicago City Chess League Social Tournament in December, the annual 10-second tournament in February, and the Chicago City Championship Tournament, also in February.



# Chess Life

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Vol. VI, Number 5

Monday, November 5, 1951

### FIAT JUSTICA

ON OCTOBER 5 we called attention to the case of check being called on Chicago chess player George Leighton. We mentioned his indictment, with several others, on a quaint charge of conspiracy arising out of the legal advice that Mr. Leighton, an attorney, bestowed quite legally upon his clients. We also stated that the Chicago daily press united in calling the indictment fantastic.

It is a pleasure to record that the State has recognized the fantastic quality of the indictment and has moved to dismiss the charges against Mr. Leighton and his co-defendants. That they should ever have been voted by the grand jury at all remains one of those inexplicable quirks of human variability which is possible only under the American system of jurisprudence. It has never been satisfactorily explained how Mr. Leighton could be guilty of the crime of conspiracy while merely following quite legally his duty and responsibility as an attorney in advising his clients of their uncontested legal rights as citizens. And so though the State in dismissing the charges.

As another aftermath of the riots in Cicero, out of which grew the fantastic indictment against Mr. Leighton, a Federal grand jury is being impanelled to consider the possibility of indictments against the various members of the mob whose vandalism was so curiously ignored by the original grand jury.

While the moving of the Clark family into Cicero might have been an incentive to violence on the part of hot-heads bent upon denying the negro his full legal rights, there is no possible excuse for the vandalism of the mob nor the failure of local police authorities to keep matters under control. Violence solves no problems; and the failure of the law to protect property or to prosecute those who destroy property is a violation of their sacred duty. For if we only enforce the laws we wish to enforce, soon there is no law at all.

### CONSIDER THE RATING SYSTEM

NO MATHEMATICAL system of grading skill and proficiency will ever be quite accurate, for no system can evaluate the deviations from the expected to which the human mechanism will inevitably turn. Nor can the logics of mathematics evaluate and make allowance for the incalculable human factors of weariness, stamina, digestion and moodiness. Why a master will be unbeatable in one tournament and in the next become the victim of numerous losses is physical or psychological, and it cannot be reduced to mathematical terms.

For that reason the National Rating System cannot perform the miracle of placing players in their exact relation to each other; and it is just as well that it cannot, for if it could predict in advance the relative ranking of players in a tournament there would not be much incentive for playing tournaments!

But the National Rating System can (and does) indicate the relative groupings of players in categories with more than casual accuracy. This is its justification; and the necessity for determining such categories is the reason for its existence. The Rating System does select players in groups and while it cannot with real accuracy determine the exact ranking of players in any one group, it can determine quite accurately the grouping in which any player belongs, when sufficient data is available on that player's performances.

Nowhere are these facts demonstrated more conclusively than in the recent U. S. Championship. Consider the first five players in the final standing. They were Evans (2554), Reshevsky (2747), Pavey (2441), Seidman (2451), and Horowitz (2565). The remaining contestants were in order Bernstein (2309), Santasiere (2304), Mengarini (2310), Shainswit (2444), Hanauer (2325), Pinkus (2421), and Simonson (2345).

Immediately it is obvious that with the exception of Shainswit and Pinkus all the players in the upper bracket of the Master Class (2400 or better) finished at the top, while those in the lower bracket (2300 to 2400) finished in the lower positions. This is what we would expect, if the Rating System lay any claims to accuracy as distinguishing between groups.

The fact that Shainswit and Pinkus were exceptions merely indicates the incalculable human factor in playing chess which no system can evaluate—the physical and psychological factor.

Turning to the preliminary rounds, the same general rule was in full evidence. Only one player with a rating over the 2300-2400 series failed to qualify for the finals; and as this player was Kevitz (2610) it is quite obvious that the physical strain to the elderly master was a decisive factor, for tournament chess remains a young man's game.

Within each grouping there is not, of course, the same accuracy. It is mathematically impossible to determine the exact shade of difference in strength between players of relatively the same strength; and the Rating System was not intended to do this. In addition there is the added factor that between players of relatively the same strength there is no conclusive determination possible as to which may be the stronger. Upon one occasion one may win, in the next encounter the other may be victorious.

Therefore, it is well advised to remember that the National Rating System is primarily designed to designate classes of players, and not to determine with precise accuracy the relative ranking of players within a class. That is to say, a player with the rating of 2304 may possibly be stronger than player rated 2325—the difference in points may be a reflection of the relative strength of the tournaments in which each has played recently. It may be even the reflection of temporary factors such as indigestion, melancholia, or simply weariness. But the difference between a player with a rating of 2450 and one with 2350 should be a difference in playing strength that is demonstrable over the chess board.

Montgomery Major

## Guest Book Review

### La Composition Contemporaine

By Godefroy Martin; 500 selected problems and endgames from the French chess column of *Parallele 50* published from 1946-1950; problems by 238 composers from 28 countries, among them 10 American composers; with a picture of the editor and explanation of terms in five languages. Order from CHESS LIFE; Price \$1.50 per copy.

THIS IS by far the most up-to-date collection of problems by the best problem and endgame composers of the world. There are 180 two-movers, 180 three-movers, and 140 other problems and endgames. A large number of them won prizes in recent tournaments in the French weekly.

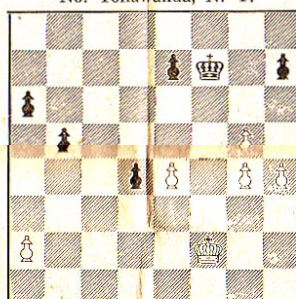
In addition to your editor Montgomery Major, the following American composers are represented: J. Buchwald, F. J. C. DeBlasio, F. Gamage, N. Guttman, E. Holladay, G. Mott-Smith, O. Oppenheimer, A. White, and the reviewer as well as Mrs. Hassberg. F. Gamage, F. J. C. DeBlasio, J. Buchwald and the reviewer acted also as judges in some of the tournaments.

Since there is rather little text, the book is readily understood by anyone without the knowledge of French. The volume belongs in the library of every collector and friend of modern chess problems.

ERIC M. HASSBERG

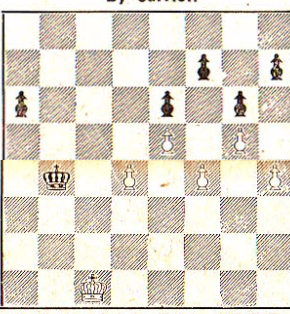
New York, October, 1951

Position 79  
By Carl Diesen  
No. Tonawanda, N. Y.



8, 4p1p, p7, 1p4P1, 3p1P1P, 8, P4K2, 8  
White to play and win

Position 80  
By Salvioi



8, 5p1p, p3p1p1, 4P1P1, 1k1P1P1P,  
8, 8, 2K5  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION NO. 79 is an original contribution by Carl Diesen, who demonstrates the deft technique of utilizing pawns in a cluttered ending.

Position No. 80 is an old study by Salvioi which has much in common with Mr. Diesen's position, while illustrating the proper use of a pawn majority unsupported by its King where the enemy King is not in position of immediate defense.

For solutions, please turn to Page four.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

May I correct a slight mistake in your answer to Mr. Fondiller's letter in the August 5th issue of CHESS LIFE?

The chess authorities of the Soviet Union do not grade all their players in numbered categories. The titles of "Grandmaster of the USSR" and "Chess Master of the USSR" are issued to the top-flight players who qualify under the rules of their rating system. A few elderly or outstanding masters are given the title "Honored Master of Sports." (Botvinnik has the latter title as well as that of Grandmaster.)

It is only below the Master class that Soviet players are rated in five "categories" numbered from 1 to 5. However, a player in the highest of these categories (No. 1) may qualify for the title of "Master Candidate."

In 1946, when I went to the USSR as manager of the United States Chess Team, official lists of Soviet players bearing the above-

named titles were given to me by the Moscow chess authorities. It may interest you to know that the USSR, at that time, had 5 Honored Masters, 10 Grandmasters, 32 Masters, and 81 Master Candidates.

KENNETH HARKNESS

USCF Rating Statistician

Plainfield, Mass.

Dear Mr. Major:

This is my second communication to you and will probably be discounted because it is merely to offer my congratulations instead of offering suggestions. Your clear and incisive editorials warm the cockles of my heart and I especially appreciate the current "California Is Right—and Wrong."

If I may be permitted to offer a mild criticism, I object to the amount of time and talent wasted in replying to anonymous correspondents. Both, obviously, may be used to better advantage.

GEORGE E. DUNN

Dearborn, Mich.

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE United States Women's Championship began impressively with the opening round very well attended and the quality of chess on a high level. Indeed, the publicity and organizational work by Miss Edith Weart and the direction of Mrs. Carrie Marshall seem to have accomplished wonderful results, and this will without doubt be the strongest, most successful, and most representative women's tourney thus far held in the United States.

The ceremonies opening the first round were highlighted by a welcome to the participants by Dr. Edward Lasker, president of the Marshall Chess Club where most of the games will be played. The famed chess master and author paid tribute to the skill of the contestants, warned that not a one could be underestimated, and commented lightly that "Lady Luck will undoubtedly be present also!" Mrs. Gresser had reason to remember this remark for in the very first round the defending co-champion lost two exchanges to Miss Kellner, and her victory was achieved only when the Detroit expert made a crass blunder and left a rook en prise. Mr. H. M. Phillips, president of the U. S. Federation, said a few words also, pointing out that he "awaits the day when women can play on a par with men and compete in the regular U. S. Championships." Judging by the caliber of play in the early rounds, that day is not too far off!

The crowd present on "opening day" surpassed the attendance at quite a few rounds of the U. S. Championship held in August; in fact, many of the participants in that tourney were on hand to watch the play of their "sister" experts. Larry Evans, Milton Hanauer, Tony Santasiere, and Al Pinkus all surveyed the struggles (maybe the contestants?) with interested eyes, while Max Pavey, who had intended to "come down for just a few minutes and then leave to play bridge," stayed throughout the entire round, so impressed was he by the "high-class" moves he observed in the five games contested. Herman Steiner, in town both to cover the tourney for the California papers (two Los Angeles women are competing) and to reach an agreement with Larry Evans on their projected U. S. title match, was also a visitor, as was Lodewijk Prins of Holland, who is soon to begin a schedule of exhibitions and lectures in this country.

A word about the players themselves: Mrs. Gresser and Miss Karf, the co-champions, are again competing; Mrs. Gresser, despite the "handicaps" of having a husband and two children to take up much of her time, still accomplishes a great deal besides her chess playing feats. She now paints and sculpts and, as a student of hieroglyphics, she is one of the few women ever to receive a fellowship at Harvard for Greek archaeological research. Miss Karf, too, has achieved much outside the chess world; she is an excellent linguist and a student and researcher in international affairs at Columbia University. Of the challenging contestants, Mrs. Bain is perhaps the most feared; always a contender in women's championships, she has also surprised many a male opponent by sterling play in the regular Marshall tournaments in which she takes part. But, as Dr. Lasker said, no contestant can be overlooked! Miss Kellner of Detroit, who once won the Michigan Speed Title and who is a staff member of one of the Motor City's more popular stores, has proven herself an expert player, as have Mrs. Nanny Roos, a professional photographer from Los Angeles, and Mrs. Kathryn Slater. (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

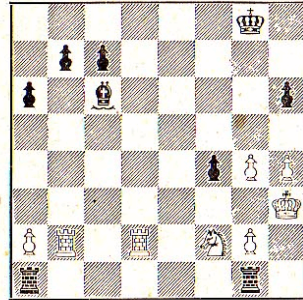
By Fred Reinfeld

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## CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

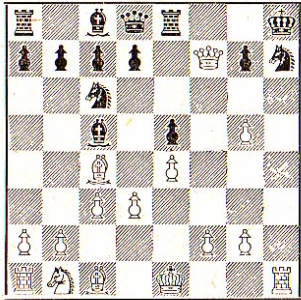
Diagram 49  
Black Moves  
SCHLECHTER



PETTERSON  
Stockholm, 1906

White's pieces are poised for quick action. Black castles into a castle. R-R8 ch; 2. Kt-R8.

Diagram 50  
White Moves  
Y



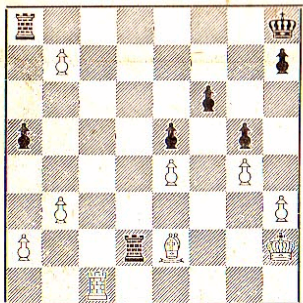
White has won 2 P's, but his position is in grave danger of collapse. He must trade his extra material against development, attempting to retain the passed P-Q5.

(These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 81



r6K, 1P5p, 5p2, p3p1o1, 4P1P1, 1P5P, P2R2K, 2R5 Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 81 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by December 5, 1951.

### Solution to Position No. 78

This brilliant win by great Edgar Colle against former World Champion Dr. Max Euwe at Hastings in 1923-24 did not prove too difficult for our solvers, although several seemed a little dubious about the certainty of White win against Black's best defense. The actual game went: 1. R-KK5, R-Q; 2. Kt-R6 ch, K-R1; 3. BxP mate. Better for Black would have been 1. ... Kt-K1; 2. QxR ch, R-Q; 3. R-R6 ch, B-R1; 4. P-R5, P-R3; 5. P-Kt1, P-R6; 6. Kt-R6 ch and wins. Black could also play 1. ... B-R7 ch; 2. KxR, R-Q; 3. R-R6 ch, K-R1; 4. R-R6, R-B1; 5. R-R6 dis. ch, coming out a R ahead with a won ending.

The suggested immediate 1. Kt-R6 ch, P-Kt1; 2. Q-Q4 ch, Kt-K1; 3. R-R6 ch, R-R6; 4. P-R5 is not sufficient for White merely regains his piece in a slightly superior position that is not necessarily won. However, there does seem to be a win by 1. QxR, R-Q; 2. R-R6, Q-B3; 3. R-KK5 which is practically the same variation as the original text with several moves reversed.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. Barry (Detroit), I. Bizar (Bronx), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Dr. J. M. Ertman (Detroit), J. Faucher (New Haven), E. Gaul (New Brighton), C. Joachim (Seattle), J. Kaufman (Beverly Hills), F. Knappell (New York), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), H. Melfert (Kalamazoo), E. Muller (Pitt), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), J. Morgan (Tahlequah), E. Nash (Washington), Y. V. Oganov (Monte Carlo), F. Valvo (Guilford Center), N. T. Witting (Salem), J. L. Weininger (Forest Hills), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

**Wilmington (Del.) Chess Club** now meets regularly each Thursday at 8 p.m. in the YMCA. Program includes team matches with other clubs and informal rapid transit tourney at intervals. The club will be host to the Delaware State Championship Tournament in October.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

a Brooklyn bank teller. Incidentally, both Mrs. Slater and her husband are active members of the Marshall Chess Club; while his wife plays in the national tourney, Mr. Slater admits that he deliberately avoids watching and analyzing her chess position—he is perhaps more nervous about her games than she is! Competing again is Miss Raettig, with her curious and renowned opening which consists of pushing every pawn only one square on its initial move and thus setting up an unusual phalanx, while Mrs. Grumette and Mrs. Owens, housewives from Brooklyn and Ohio respectively, are taking part in their first national tourney. For Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky, wife of the famous "cellist," this is the first strong over-the-board contest; her teacher, Herman Steiner, is predicting great things for her in the future.

Yes! glamour in the guise of a U. S. Women's Championship is really to the N. Y. chess fan's liking!

## For The Tournament-Minded

November 23-25

### Missouri Open State Championship St. Louis, Mo.

At YMCA; 6 round Swiss system; open to all; special prizes totalling \$50.00 in addition to entry fees; for details write F. S. Anderson, 6258 Cabanne, St. Louis 5, Mo.

November 23-25

### Wichita Open Championship Wichita, Kansas

At Wichita YMCA; 6 round Swiss event; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; for details, write: E. K. MacDonald, Wichita YMCA, Wichita, Kans.

November 24

### New Jersey State Speed Championship Jersey City, N.J.

Held at 2 p.m. at Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, 654 Bergen Ave; tournament followed by annual meeting of NJSCF for election of officers, etc.

## BOOST AMERICAN CHESS! By Joining the U.S.C.F.

## Spiking An Opponent

OUR aimable correspondent, Dr. M. G. Sturm of Bagshot House in Trinidad, B.W.I., forwards this interesting evidence in favor of the "Spike" Opening, played in a CCLA (of America and not Australia) event in 1950-51. Also an interesting ending from the same tourney, in which our ingenious correspondent planned a deep trap but his opponent was too canny to be snared.

### THE SPIKE

#### CCLA Tournament, 1950-51

Notes by Dr. M. G. Sturm

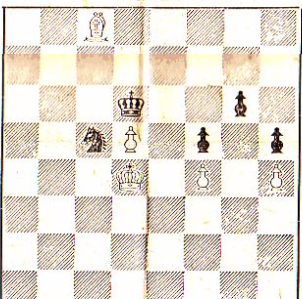
White M. G. STURM (Trinidad) Black A. V. DWYER (New Jersey)

1. P-KK4? The "Spike" have also seen this opening named, in Robert Grau's 'Cartilla de Ajedrez' (Argentina), 'Apertura Ahlhausen' (Ahlhausen's Opening). 2. P-Q4 2. B-K12 P-K4? Perhaps 2. ... P-Q5 is better. Inferior is 2. ... BxP? (Keres-Niemann, Correspondence, 1934-35). 3. P-QB4 P-QB3 7. P-Q3 QKt-B3 4. PxP PxP 8. PxP Kt-R4! 5. Q-K13 P-K5 2. Q-R4 ch B-Q2 6. Kt-QB3 Kt-K10 10. Kt-K15! Kt-K13 Not 10. ... P-QR3?; 11. Kt-Q6 mate! 11. PxP Q-K13 13. P-QR4 O-O 12. Q-K4 ch B-K2 14. B-K3 Q-Q1 White has won 2 P's, but his position is in grave danger of collapse. He must trade his extra material against development, attempting to retain the passed P-Q5). 15. Kt-KB3 R-K1 20. PxB! Kt-K4 16. Q-Q3! BxP 21. Q-Q1 R-QB1 17. O-O P-QR3 22. P-B4 Kt(K4)-B5 18. Kt-R3 B-Q3! 23. Kt-K1 Kt-K1 19. P-R3 BxKt 24. B-Q4! 20. Not 24. Q-Q4?; Kt-K8; 25. P-Kt, R-Kt 24. BxP 31. Q-K13 Kt-B3 25. K-R1 Q-Q3 32. QxQ R-Q 26. Q-K4 B-K4 33. R(B1)-K1 27. Q-R2 BxK 34. R-R R-K1 28. QxR Kt-K13 35. R-Q1 P-QR4 29. Q-KK4 R(K1)-Q1 36. R-Q1 K-K2 30. R(QB1)-Q1 Kt-K2 37. P-K4 P-P 38. R-R P-QK1 39. R-R P-QK1 40. R-K15 P-K13 49. BxR Kt-B4 41. P-R4 Kt-Q2 51. P-B3 Kt-Q3 42. K-K12 P-B4 52. P-K6 Kt-B5 43. K-K12 K-B3 53. K-K13 Kt-Q3 44. K-B4 Kt-K4 54. P-B4 Kt-K13 45. B-K2 Kt-Q2 55. K-B3 Kt-B4 46. P-R5 PxP 56. B-B8 K-K2 47. RxP R-K13 57. K-B3 K-Q3 48. R-R R-R 58. K-Q4

After 58. K-Q4

White has a strong remote passed QRP with the queening square (Q-R8) guarded by the B. 49. BxR Kt-B4 50. B-B8 Kt-K5 51. P-B3 Kt-Q3 52. P-K6 Kt-B5 53. K-K13 Kt-Q3 54. P-B4 Kt-K13 55. K-B3 Kt-B4 56. B-B8 K-K2 57. K-B3 K-Q3 58. K-Q4

After 58. K-Q4 DWYER



STURM

## ADD THESE NAMES TO RATING LIST

Inadvertently the following members were omitted from the National Rating List as published in October 5 issue of CHESS LIFE: Bell, E. L. (Royal Oak) 1823 Sklaroff, S. (Phila.) 2135

### BAY CITY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Bay City, 1951

1. Alfred Dambrans	.....	x	1	1	0	1	1	1	5 1-1 1/2
2. Dr. F. J. Chapin	.....	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	5 1-1 1/2
3. John Lapin	.....	0	1	x	0	1	1	1	5-2
4. Henry Ramboer	.....	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	4 1/2-2 1/2
5. Willard Milbourne	.....	0	0	0	x	1	1	0	3-4
6. Frank Griggs	.....	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	2-5
7. George Dambrans	.....	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1 1/2-5 1/2
8. Raymond Mednis	.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	1-6

Dambrans won the playoff from Chapin 2-0.

### WASHINGTON WOODFUSHER'S TOURNEY

Seattle, 1951

1. Gerald Schain	.....	W13	W17	W9	W2	4-0	7.50
2. Dan Wade	.....	W14	W12	W8	L1	3-1	9.00
3. Russell	.....	D7	W15	W8	D6	3-1	9.00
4. Kenneth Mulford	.....	D12	D14	W18	W9	3-1	6.00
5. R. M. Collins	.....	L9	W20	W10	W11	3-1	6.00
6. Ted Warner	.....	W18	W10	L12	D3	2 1/2-1 1/2	9.00
7. Dennis Chipman	.....	D3	L8	W16	D13	2 1/2-1 1/2	8.50
8. Floyd Hebert	.....	D15	W7	L3	W12	2 1/2-1 1/2	8.00
9. Charles Magerkurth	.....	W5	W11	L1	L4	2-2	12.00
10. George Stearns	.....	W19	L6	L5	W17	2-2	7.50
11. Max Bader, Jr.	.....	W20	L9	W17	L5	2-2	6.00

12. F. H. Weaver 13-23 (10.00); 13. Victor Hullman 13-23 (9.50); 14. Ted Davidson 15-23 (8.50); 15. Jorgen Bader 13-23 (8.00); 16. Raymond Dickeby 13-23 (5.00); 17. C. R. Harnes 13-23 (5.00); 18. H. H. Roberts 1-3 (8.00); 19. H. E. Yocom 1-3 (4.50); 20. C. L. Yocom 0-4 (7.50).

### 18th BOSTON CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Boston, 1951

1. Kazys Skema	.....	W10	W6	D3	W5	W2	D4	5-1
2. Sol Rubinov	.....	W8	D5	W7	W3	L1	W6	4 1/2-1 1/2
3. Dr. Julian Kohn	.....	W12	W9	D1	L2	L4	W3	4 1/2-1 1/2
4. Shelbourne Lyman	.....	L5	W12	W8	W7	L3	D1	3 1/2-2 1/2
5. Ervin Underwood	.....	D4	D2	W9	L1	L6	W12	3 1/2-2 1/2
6. John Hubert	.....	W7	L1	W11	W10	W5	L2	3 1/2-2 1/2
7. Harlow Daly	.....	D6	W10	L2	L4	W11	W9	3 1/2-2 1/2
8. Andrius Kelunas	.....	1-23	1-23	1-23	1-23	1-23	1-23	1-23
9. W. M. P. Mitchell	.....	2-4	12	Kazys Merkis	1-5			
11. Layton Holloway	.....	1-5	12	Kazys Merkis	1-5			

### BOSTON CLASS "B" TOURNAMENT

1. Jonas Starinkas	.....	W6	W5	W2	W1	W3	D4	5 1/2- 1/2
2. Herbert Barry	.....	W5	W7	L1	W4	W6	D3	4 1/2-1 1/2
3. Allen B. Calhmer	.....	W4	W8	L2	L1	W6	D3	3 1/2-2 1/2
4. Dreifus	.....	L1	W9	W8	L2	W9	D1	3 1/2-2 1/2
5. Hyde	.....	L2	L1	D9	W7	W8	bye	3 1/2-2 1/2
6. Milgram	.....	L1	W9	W3	W8	L2	L7	3-3
7. Nute	.....	W9	L2	bye	L5	L1	W6	3-3
8. Loris	.....	2-4	9	Kramer	1 1/2-4 1/2			

## Chess Life

Monday, November 5, 1951

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### V. ALEKHINE IN SOVIET-LAND

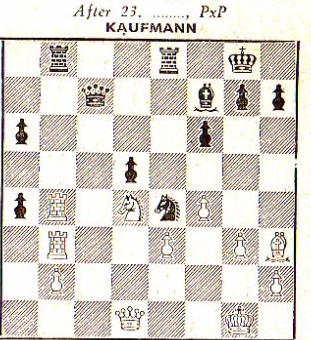
#### QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

Odessa, June, 1919

Notes by A. A. Alekhine, translated from the German manuscript, now in A. Buschke's personal collection, where not otherwise stated identical with notes in "K Novoi Armii," April 20, 1920; "KNA": Notes translated from "K Novoi Armii," April 20, 1920. "MS": from German manuscript. The German manuscript calls this game "Freie Partie," i.e., either a skittles game or at least a game played without clocks.

White A. A. ALEKHINE Black DR. A. KAUFMANN(N)

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. PXP Kt-KB3  
2. Kt-KB3 P-QB4  
If 3. ... P-K3, White can answer, as is well known, 4. P-K4.  
4. P-B4 P-K3 6. BxR Kt-B  
5. PxP PxP 7. B-K12 O-O  
6. B-K3 Kt-R3 10. O-O B-B4  
7. P-K13 BxP  
MS: 10. ... B-K3 seems to be more plausible here. KNA: 10. ... B-K3 was more natural in order to support the isolated center.  
11. Kt-B3 R-K1 13. B-R3!  
12. Kt-Q4 B-K13  
The next (KNA: direct) goal of this move is to deprive the R of the QB1 square. But aside of this, the B stands excellently on K-R3, as will be seen later.  
13. ... Kt(K4)-K5 16. R-K13 R-K11  
14. R-B1 Kt-K1 17. P-B4  
15. R-Kt1 Kt-K5  
Forcing (KNA: provoking) a new weakening of Black's position.  
17. ... P-B3 19. R-B3 P-QR3  
18. R-K15 B-B2 20. R-K14 Q-R4  
20. ... Q-B2 at once was somewhat better (MS: was possibly somewhat better).  
21. KR-K13 Q-B2 22. P-K3  
A move in preparation of the following combination. It is important (KNA: for White) to prevent (MS: the possibility of a later Queen's) check on the diagonal Kt1-R7.  
22. ... P-QK4 23. P-R4 PXP  
After 23. ... PxP



ALEKHINE

24. Kt-K6!  
This is the point of the preceding maneuvers. If Black now had made the quiet move 24. ... Q-R2 (even worse is 24. ... BxKt; 25. BxR ch, with R exchange QxQ), White's superiority after 25. R-R8, R-R8; 26. R-R8, QxR; 27. QxQ, Kt-Q3; 28. R-B6, etc. would be evident. Therefore, he decides on a desperate adventure.  
24. ... R-R8 26. Kt-R R-K1P  
25. Kt-Q3 R-R8 27. Q-QB1  
27. QxR, R-Kt8 ch; 28. B-B1 (not 28. K-K12, R-Kt7 ch; 29. K-B3, P-R4 ch with mate in the next move), Kt-Q7; 29. K-K12, Kt-B3; 30. Q-P2, etc. game also possible, but the text move is considerably more energetic (KNA: decisive).  
27. ... P-R6 30. Kt-R ch K-K12  
28. Q-B8 R-K6 ch 31. Kt-Kt!  
29. B-B1 P-K3

MS: Here White misses the best continuation. Much simpler was 31. Kt-Q7, B-K1; 32. Q-B8 ch, K-R1; 33. Kt-B6! and wins; all the more since Black after the text continuation could have offered much more obstinate resistance by 31. ... P-Kt1; 32. Q-B3 ch, K-K1; 33. QxP, B-B5, etc. As an explanation for my having overlooked such a simple win, I could perhaps add that the game was played the day after I finally emerged from the Odessa CheKa (Extraordinary Commission) to fight the "Counter-Revolution" where my person was, for a while, in stark danger of being mated ("wo sich meine Person eine Zeitlang in starker Matgefahr befand") and I therefore was still somewhat "tired" ("abgespannt"). KNA: Visualizing the following pretty variations. However, 31. Kt-Q7, B-K1; 32. Kt-B1 and wins, was considerably simpler—all the more since Black could answer the text move by 31. ... P-Kt1; 32. Q-B3 ch, K-K1; 32. QxP, B-B5, etc. with chances to draw.  
31. ... P-R7 32. Q-B3 ch K-R3  
Obviously the only move since retreats to B1 or Kt-B3 on account of 33. Q-R3 ch or Kt-B6 ch. But now, Black gets another Q under any circumstances, and White has only one winning move at his disposal.

(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

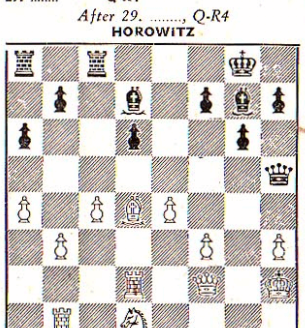
JOIN THE USCF



SICILIAN DEFENSE
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1951

Notes by John E. Horowitz
White: H. SEIDMAN, I. A. HOROWITZ
1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3
This move cannot be termed "bad." It is used too often in master-play to be considered inferior. Yet the facts seem to point out that White gets too much "attacking space" against it. If this is the case, then either 2. .... Kt-QB3 or 2. .... P-K3 would be better. But then, the modern expert does not rely on count too much upon obtaining an opening advantage in chess today. "Strange-looking" moves are no real indication of a player's ability. It's when the game moves into the middle game and end game stages that the actual playing strength of the experts becomes apparent.

3. P-Q4 PXP 5. Kt-QB3 P-KKt3
4. KtXP Kt-KB3
Who knows how long (if ever?) before chess will have accumulated the knowledge to value correctly all the chess variations? Here 5. .... Kt-QB3 and if 6. B-K2 then 6. .... P-KKt3 (leading into the Dragon) seems best.
6. P-B4!
The exclamation point because the threat is P-K5.
6. .... Kt-B3
Reshevsky against Horowitz (in a rapid transit tournament, New York, December, 1944) continued with 6. .... Q-Kt4. After 6. .... B-K2, 7. P-K3, Kt-B5 (if 7. .... PXP, 8. PXP, Kt-Q4; 9. Kt-K5 ch, K-B1; 10. Kt-B3 and White should win); 8. B-K5 ch, K-B1 (if 8. .... B-Q2?; 9. QxKt ch, KxQ; 10. P-KR3, Kt-KR3 of course if 9. .... PXP? then 10. Kt-K6 ch); 10. B-K3, Kt-B3; 11. PXP this seems better than 11. KtXkT, P-Kt1; 12. BxBP, Q-RK1, etc. where Black may obtain good counter-chances. (Flory, KtXkT, 12. BxKt, QxP; 13. BxB ch, KxB; 14. QxQ; 15. O-O-O, R-Q1; 16. R-Q2, etc. where White has a "strategically won game" Levenfish-Rabinovich, USSR Championship, Leningrad, 1939.)
7. B-K2
After 7. KtXkT, P-Kt1; 8. P-K5, White seems to get a clear positional advantage. E.g.: 8. .... PXP; 9. QxQ ch, KxQ; 10. P-Kt4, Kt-Q2; 11. P-KB4, B-K2; 12. O-O-O, etc., and White stands better. Or if here 10. .... Kt-K5; 11. B-KB4, Kt-B2; 12. O-O-O (and now not 12. .... Kt-Kt1?; 13. KtXkT, White should win) but 12. .... B-B2; 13. P-K6 dis. ch, B-K4; 14. BxBch, KtXB; 15. PXP with White still slightly better.
7. .... B-K2
Beth is 7. .... KtXkT; 8. QxKt, B-K2 and if 9. P-K5, Kt-Q2 and unless Black's center be weakened by later error he should be well able to avoid any resultant attack.
8. Here again 8. KtXkT, P-Kt1; 9. P-K5 seems to conserve time better than does the text.
9. Kt-K13 B-O-O 11. P-KR3 R-Q1
10. O-O B-Q1 12. B-B3 B-B5
His plan calls for the R to "Get as established" on the Q-file.
12. While this calls for the establishment of a Kt in the center.
14. R-Q2 PXP 16. K-R2
15. BxBP Kt-K4
Not only to gain his position, but also to gain the contact of his pieces (in case of 16. .... KtXB; 17. PxBt) in a drive against the enemy K.
16. B-Q2 Kt-K1 22. P-QR4 Kt-B2
17. Kt-Q4 P-QR3 24. Kt-Q1 Q-B4
19. P-QKt3 B-K14 25. B-K3 Q-R4
20. Kt-Kt2 Q-B6 26. P-B4 Kt-K3
21. R-Kt1 KR-B1 27. Q-B2
The idea is not KtXkT, P-Kt1; RXP; KtXB ch followed by 27. .... B-K4 ch, but instead Kt-B2 followed by B-Kt6 winning the Q.
27. BxKt KtXkT 29. PxKt
28. BxKt KtXBch
Way-back 16 moves ago, it was evident White wanted this file open. His conception of positional-play-against-the-enemy-K seems as strong now as it was then.
29. .... Q-R4
After 29. .... Q-R4
HOROWITZ



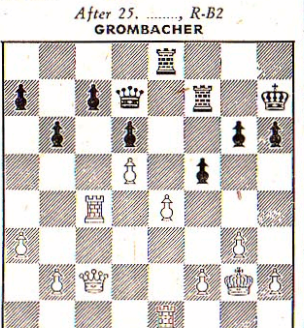
SEIDMAN
Evidently 29. .... Q-Kt5, with the threat of either .... BxRP or .... RXP, would be met with 30. BxB, KxB; 31. Q-Q4 ch, followed by QxP.
30. P-R4
30. .... Q-Kt5, Black's reply would no doubt have been 30. .... BxB; 31. RxB, BxKRP and if 32. QxR, Q-K4 ch followed by .... QxR. White has not a "free choice" of moves, since 30. .... BxB would be answered with 30. .... QxP ch.
30. .... B-K4ch
Greater recovery and more strategic sense led to 30. .... BxB; 31. RxB (of course not 31. QxR, QxP ch, Q-K4 ch or 30. .... B-B3 and if 31. R-Q3, B-Bsch. 31. BxB QxBch 32. Q-Kt3 B-K3 Peacefully, or violently, the P must fall. If 32. .... QxQ ch; 33. KxQ, R-B3; 34. P-K3.
33. RXP Q-QB4 34. Kt-B3 P-QK4
Instead 34. .... Q-K5 where the threat

Tournament Life

is .... RXP may be better. After 34. .... Q-K5; 35. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 36. BxBP (if 36. KPB, RXP; 37. PXR, QxR), R-B7 ch may hold opportunities stronger than those of the text.
35. RXP PXP 38. Kt-Q4 R-KB7
36. KtXP R-R7ch 39. R-Q1 R-B4
37. K-R1 Q-K6
Down 2 Ps, he may as well "venture."
40. P-Kt4
"You can have only one back."
40. .... RxBP 41. Kt-Kt8 P-B3
42. R-Q8ch K-K2 44. QxP Resigns
42. Q-K5ch K-R3
For if 44. .... BxR; 45. Kt-B5 ch wins. While if 44. .... PXR; 45. RXP ch wins, by either 45. .... PXR; 46. Q-R8 mate, or 45. .... KR4; 46. R-Kt5 ch, KxP; 47. Q-R6 mate.

ENGLISH OPENING
Match Game
Chicago, 1951

Notes by David Levadi
White: D. LEVADI, Black: W. GROMBACHER
1. P-QB4 P-QKt3?
Black's move gives White reasonable certainty of advantage by means of P-K4 either with P-Q3 or P-Q4.
2. Kt-KB3 B-Kt2 5. B-Kt2 Kt-B3
3. P-Q3 P-K3 6. O-O P-Kt3?
Stronger than 10. B-K3 or B-Q2 immediately.
10. .... P-KR3 11. B-Q2 P-Q3?
Possibly better than this passive weakening would be 11. .... Kt-K1 followed by .... Kt-K3, P-QB3, etc. with a more flexible set-up.
12. P-QR3 K-R2 13. Q-B2 B-B1
Black has consented to being reduced to complete inactivity.
14. R-Q1 B-K3 15. Kt-Q5!
White correctly believes he can derive advantage from this even without the "preparatory" P-Kt3.
15. .... B-B5
Of course any exchange now or later gives White an easy win by recapturing with the QBP and penetrating via the Q-B file. Black now threatens .... Kt-Q5 with or without .... BxKt.
16. B-B3 Q-Q2
16. .... Kt-Q5 was the critical test; i.e.: 17. BxKt, PxB; 18. BxB; PxB; 19. P-K5; 19. KtXkT followed by 20. P-K5; 19. BxB and White gets the better game by the possibility of P-KB4 followed by P-K5 eventually or in some cases by an immediate P-K5.
18. P-Q4 BxB 20. KtXP Q-RK1
Black hopes to use his KR to enforce or to threaten .... P-KB4 someday.
21. Kt-Q5
Threatens to win a piece with KtXkT ch, but the plot is really deeper.
22. KtXkT(K4) 23. BxKt BxB
22. BxPxt KtXkT 24. RxB P-KB4
Seeking to divert White from the Q-B file.
25. R-B4
If now 25. .... R-K2, then 26. PXP would do it.
25. .... R-B2
After 25. .... R-B2
GROMBACHER

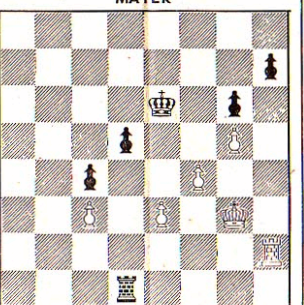


LEVADI
26. PXP PXP 29. QxRch K-Kt1
27. RXR QXR 30. Q-B3!
28. RXP RXP
If White takes R or QP, Black draws. Centralization is more important.
30. Q-B3 Q-B7
If only Black could centralize, he might draw. White's winning method from here one is simple but pretty. White cannot hardly have helped but find it.
33. Q-K3 K-B3 35. Q-K7ch K-Kt1
34. Q-K6ch K-Kt2 36. Q-K3
White has gained a tempo.
36. .... K-B2 39. Q-K7ch K-Kt1
37. P-KR4 K-Kt2 40. Q-K3
38. Q-K6ch K-Kt2
Another tempo.
40. .... K-B2 41. P-R5
If now 40. .... K-B3 by Black, White can win QP and RXP without allowing Black to draw by perpetual check.
41. .... Q-K5ch 50. KxP K-B2
42. QxQ PXP 51. P-Kt5 K-R1
43. B-P4 K-R2 52. K-K6 K-R2
44. PxB PXP e.p. ch 54. K-B7 K-R1
45. P-R4 K-B3 55. P-Kt6 P-R2
46. K-B4 K-K2 56. P-Kt7ch K-R4
47. B-K5 K-B3 57. P-Kt8(Q)ch K-R4
48. P-Kt4 K-K2
49. K-Kt6 K-B1
Resigns

Natchitoches (La.) Chess Club
is making a brave start from a small beginning, and now meets regularly the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the VFW Hall.

QUEEN PAWN OPENING
U. S. Junior Championship
Philadelphia, 1951

Notes by Jackie Mayer
White: R. NICKEL, Black: J. MAYER
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-KKt3 B-Kt2
An interesting alternative is 3. .... P-Kt3; 4. B-Kt2, B-QKt2; 5. P-B4, B-Kt2; 6. O-O, O-O; 7. Kt-B3, Kt-K5 with a fine game for Black—Guilmard-Euwe, Groningen, 1946.
4. B-Kt2 P-Q4 5. B-B4?
5. P-B4, P-B3 is more promising for White.
6. O-O Q-Kt-Q2 7. Q-Kt-Q2 P-B3
White is playing for a draw BUT he has developed consistently and without weakening his position; consequently he hesitated to embark on P-B4, especially as I could see no reason why he could not play 8. P-B4 no matter what 1 played.
8. P-B3? Kt-Kt5?
Now, however, White has neglected his best play, the Kt adventure threatens P-K4 and thereby provokes the weakening P-Kt3.
9. P-KR3 Kt-Kt3! 10. B-Q2 Kt-R4
This move gives point to Black's previous play, but simply B-Kt5 would make it extremely difficult to start a fight. Black's reply is the expected freeing move, if P-KB4; 12. Kt-Kt5 might prove embarrassing.
11. .... P-K4! 14. KtXkT BxB
12. Kt2 KtXP 15. KtXB P-QB4!
13. B-Q4 KtXkTch
This move is risky but absolutely necessary, the Q-side Ps must start rolling and what time like the present?
16. Kt-Kt3 B-K2 19. K-R2 Q-Q2
17. Q-Q2 P-B5 20. Q-RK1 Q-RQ1
18. Kt-B3 K-B3
That vital Q4 square must be over-protected.
21. KtXB PxKt 23. P-B3
22. B-Q2 Kt-B3
White seems to be playing, with elaborate precautions, for P-K4.
23. QxP P-K4 25. P-B4!
24. P-R3 P-K4
An excellent move, it saps much of the strength from Black's P mass.
25. .... PXP 28. RxRch RxR
26. RxB Q-Q2 29. R-KKt
27. B-B3 Kt-R4
Obviously not BxKt?!, R-B7 ch with mate shortly.
29. .... Kt-B3 32. P-K3 R-Q2
30. Bx2 KtXP 33. Q-B4?
31. Q-Q4 P-QR4
This is probably the losing move. White's position is clearly inferior but with Qs on the board he would have a much easier time covering his weaknesses.
33. KtXP Q-Q2 35. R-Q1 K-K3
34. KtXP Q-K2 36. R-Kt4ch
The B has no future in any case, but the exchange simplifies to a simple (therefore more easily won) ending.
36. .... KtXBch 39. RXP PXP
37. PxKt R-QKt2 40. Kt-K3 PXP
38. R-Q2 P-Kt4 41. PXP R-Kt6
Black has the correct plan (to force the R to Q6) but R-Kt6 would be more economical.
42. R-QB2 R-Kt8 44. R-KR2
43. P-Kt5 R-Q8
After 44. R-KR2
MAYER



NICKEL
44. .... R-Q6 45. K-B3
If 45. RXP, RXP ch, or if 45. B-K2, R-Q7ch; 46. K-Kt1, RxR; 47. KXR, K-B4. The text however also loses a P.
45. .... RXP 51. R-QB7 P-B6
46. RXP P-Q5 52. R-B4 KxP
47. R-KKtR RxPch 53. K-K2 R-Q7ch
48. K-B2 K-B4 54. K-K1 KxP
49. R-QB7 R-QB6
50. R-Q7 R-Q6
Very pleasant game, my best at Philadelphia. My young opponent (I am after all getting in the upper age brackets of the "Juniors") shows great promise and with more book-learning and experience should become a very formidable player.

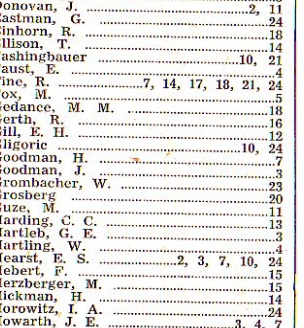
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Alekhine's Career
(Continued from page 3, col. 5)



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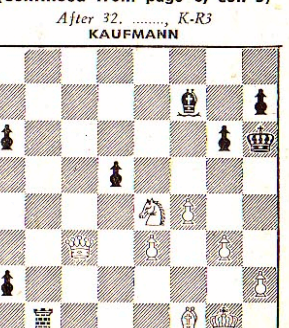
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Dr. J. Platz J. Mayer
Dr. B. Rozsa F. Reinfield
J. Soudakoff A. E. Santasiere
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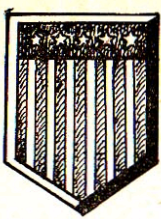
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# Chess Life



Vol. VI  
Number 6

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,  
November 20, 1951

## RATED EVENTS INCREASE

### Mary Bain Fulfills Early Promise In Winning U.S. Women's Title

Mrs. Mary Bain in winning the U. S. Women's Championship in 1951 at New York fulfilled an earlier promise given by her performances in previous events. In 1936 in New York she tied for second with Miss Edith L. Weart in a tournament conducted at the Marshall Chess Club, won by Mrs. Adele Rivero. In 1937 she represented the United States in the International Women's Tournament at Stockholm. In 1938 she placed second behind Miss N. May Karff in the Women's Championship at Boston. In 1939 she tied with Miss Karff and Dr. Helen Weissenstein for first in the Women's Championship in New York, losing the playoff to Miss Karff. In 1945 she tied for first with Miss Karff in the Pan-American Women's Tournament at Hollywood. In 1946 she placed second to Miss Karff in the Women's Championship in New York. And in 1948 at South Fallsburg, she was third behind the co-champions, Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser.

In winning with an 8½-½ score, Mrs. Bain played brilliantly, defeating Miss Karff and drawing in a long and difficult Rook and Pawn ending with Mrs. Gresser. There were several upsets in the exciting event, with Mrs. Willa Owens dealing an unexpected defeat to Mrs. Gresser in the 4th round, while Mrs. Kathryn Slater downed Miss Karff in the semi-final 8th round. Mrs. Gresser gained revenge for her South Fallsburg defeat by Miss Karff, by besting her opponent in the 5th round.

**Round One**  
The Women's Championship began auspiciously without noticeable upsets. Mrs. Willa White Owens, a comparative newcomer, showed her metal by defeating Mrs. Lena Grumette. Other scores were: Karff 1, Roos 0, Gresser 1, Kellner 0; Raettig 0, Slater 1; and Piatigorsky 0, Bain 1.

**Round Two**  
Again peaceful and without upset, Mrs. Bain defeated Mrs. Owens, Miss Karff bested Mrs. Grumette, and Mrs. Gresser outpointed Mrs. Roos. Other scores: Kellner 1, Raettig 0; Slater ½, Piatigorsky ½.

**Round Three**  
Mrs. Gresser defeated Mrs. Grumette in a hard-fought game that was adjourned once. Other scores: Karff 1, Owens 0; Bain 1, Slater 0; Raettig 0, Roos 1; Piatigorsky ½, Kellner ½. Leading scorers are Mrs. Bain, Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser with 3-0 each.

**Round Four**  
Mrs. Piatigorsky, a pupil of Herman Steiner in her first national tournament, scored something of an upset by defeating Mrs. Grumette; but the real upset of the round was the victory in a game that went to adjournment of Mrs.

### EVANS ACCEPTS STEINER BID

U.S. Champion Larry Evans of New York City and former U.S. Champion Herman Steiner of Los Angeles have signed articles of agreement for a sixteen game match for the U.S. title, tentatively scheduled for April 1952. The match agreement is expected to receive official USCF endorsement.

A minimum purse of three thousand dollars is the goal of the match committee for this premier event and lovers of the game are invited to send contributions to the match fund direct to the eastern treasurer, Dr. Edward Lasker, 510 East 23rd St., New York City. The western treasurer will be announced later.

Willa Owens over Mrs. Gresser—a game that provided the margin of victory for Mrs. Bain. Other scores were: Karff 1, Raettig 0; Slater 0, Kellner 1; Bain 1, Roos 0. Leading scorers were Mrs. Bain and Miss Karff with 4-0 each.

**Round Five**  
Excitement in this round centered around the battle between Mrs. Gresser and Miss Karff, in which the former avenged her defeat at South Fallsburg by besting Miss Karff. Other scores: Owens 0, Slater 1; Roos 1, Piatigorsky 0; Grumette 1, Raettig 0; Kellner 0, Bain 1. At this point Mrs. Bain took the lead with 5-0 and never relinquished it. Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser were tied for second with 4-1.

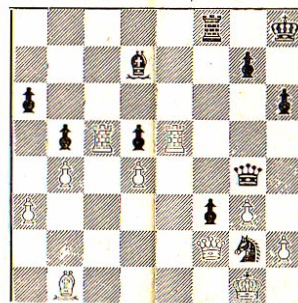
**Round Six**  
This round was played at the Log Cabin Chess Club at West Orange, N. J. instead of the usual quarters at the Marshall Chess Club in New York. It was distinguished by a very hard fought battle of 82 moves between Miss Karff, the victor, and Mrs. Piatigorsky. Other scores: Owens 1, Kellner 0; Roos ½, Slater ½; Grumette 0, Bain 1; Gresser 1, Raettig 0. Mrs. Bain leading with 6-0, followed by Mrs. Gresser and Miss Karff with 5-1 each.

**Round Seven**  
The London Terrace Chess Club of New York was host for this round in which the exciting battle was Mrs. Bain's victory over Miss Karff, which eliminated the latter as a contender for the title. Other scores: Raettig 1, Owens 0; Piatigorsky 0, Gresser 1; Slater ½, Grumette ½; Kellner 1, Roos 0. Mrs. Bain leading with 7-0 and Mrs. Gresser second with 6-1.

**Round Eight**  
The semi-final round at the Marshall Chess Club proved the decisive round when Mrs. Gresser and Mrs. Bain drew in a Pawn and Rook ending of 109 moves that lasted almost 11 hours. In addition Mrs. Kathryn Slater provided further thrills by defeating Miss Karff. Other scores: Owens 0, Roos 1; Grumette 1, Kellner 0; Raettig 1, Piatigorsky 0. Mrs. Bain leading with 7½-½, Mrs. Gresser second with 6½-1½.

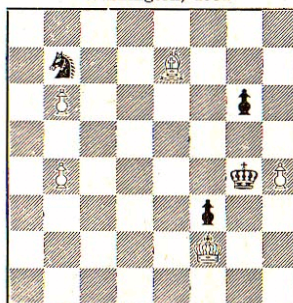
**Round Nine**  
Mrs. Bain clinched the title by a victory over Miss Raettig, that was necessary since Mrs. Gresser defeated Mrs. Slater. Other scores: Piatigorsky 1, Owens 0; Kellner 0, Karff 1; Roos 0, Grumette 1. Final standings: Mrs. Bain 8½-½, Mrs. Gresser 7½-1½, and Miss Karff 6-3.

Position No. 69  
H. Wolf vs. F. Spielmann  
Czechoslovakia, 1923



5r1k, 3b2p1, p6p, 1pRrP3, 1P1P2q1,  
P4pP1, 5q2f, 1B4k1  
White to play and win

Position No. 70  
E. Nash vs. J. Rice  
Washington, 1951



8, 1s2B3, 1P4p1, 8, 1P4kP, 5p2,  
5K2, 8  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**I**N Position No. 69, two forceful moves by White, and Black resigned.

Problem-like Position No. 70 was reached after about seven hours of play. I was pleased to find the winning continuation over the board, particularly as kibitzers had already chalked up the position as a draw. Suggestion to solvers: White can force a zugzwang position in five moves. I am grateful to H. Underwood, Federal Chess Club Champion, for solving and checking the position for me.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

### PUBLICITY GOOD FOR U.S. WOMEN'S

Unusually fine publicity attended the playing of the U.S. Women's Championship at New York. Not only did the Times, World-Telegram and Sun in New York feature the event in articles by Herman Helms, but also the N.Y. Post and N.Y. Herald-Tribune covered the event. Other papers, including the Christian Science Monitor's excellent chess section, covered the event also; and due to the presence of two California players the tournament received special attention in the Los Angeles Times, and Los Angeles Mirror. "This Week," a newspaper supplement of national circulation, also featured a story on the event with pictures.

Among the visiting press were a reporter and photographer from Life Magazine and it is possible that a story on the Women's Tournament with pictures may appear in an issue of Life.

Radio and Television also contributed to the excellent publicity for the event. Miss Helen Faith Keane of "For Your Information" featured the event on her television show, while Mrs. Willa White Owens and Miss Lucille Kellner appeared on both the "Family Circle" and "Break the Bank" radio shows in which they were able to say a few words about the Women's Tournament. Much of the credit for this exceptional publicity goes to Miss Edith L. Weart, a trained advertising executive, who was tireless in seeing that news releases were sent to all leading publications. And part of the credit to the ladies themselves, for being a more glamorous subject for publicity than mere men.

### NO. CITY DOWNS LOG CABIN CLUB

The North City Chess Club (Philadelphia) and the Log Cabin Chess Club (West Orange) resumed their intersectional rivalry with a 15 board match at the Log Cabin Headquarters in which the home team was bested 10½-4½. U.S. Junior Champion Saul Wachs and Penn Junior Champion Robert Sobel held their opponents to draws, while the lower boards of North City mopped up the opposition. A. Koppany also drew for North City while victors were H. Morris, H. Hickman, J. Gibbons, J. Seibert, E. Huth, C. Badgett, A. Gonzales, J. Caputo and A. Nickel. Log Cabin players who salvaged points were R. Haefner, K. Hurlten, while draws went to F. Howard, E. McCormick and A. Boczar.

### PRIZE AWARDS ARE MODEST

Since women chess players seemed more concerned with glory than with cash, the prize awards for the U.S. Women's Championship were scaled very modestly for such an important event. First prize was \$150.00, second prize \$100.00, and third prize \$50.00. Expense allotments were made to the four players coming from a distance, and then the remainder of the fund was distributed among the players on the basis of point money.

The players in the tournament showed their appreciation of this plan and of the excellent management of the tournament by presenting to tournament director Mrs. Caroline Marshall and publicity director Miss Edith Weart the Mary Chess perfume "Strategy" in appropriate Pawn and Rook vials.

### INTEREST GROWS IN RATING LIST

The importance of the National Rating System, now adopted by the U. S. Chess Federation, is attested recently by the number of tournaments in which 100% rating is being required, either through USCF membership or payment of rating fees.

Among the recent 100% rated tournaments were the Colorado Open Championship, the Southwestern Open Championship, the Michigan State Championship, the Pennsylvania State Championship, the Bay City Open Championship. And a recent submission of rating fees for non-members has added the New England Championship to the list of 100% rated tournaments.

Other tournaments, yet to be played, which will be included in the 100% rated group are the Oklahoma State Championship and the Northern Indiana Open Championship. Of course, such Federation events as the U. S. Open Championship, U. S. Championship, U. S. Junior Championship have always been 100% rated events.

### EVANS, PRINS TOP IN CONSULTATION

U.S. Champion Larry Evans in consultation with Dutch master Lodewijk Prins at the Manhattan Chess Club won an exhibition game in 35 moves from the redoubtable combination of former U.S. Champion Samuel Reshevsky and chess editor Israel A. Horowitz. As Black, Reshevsky and Horowitz played a Sicilian defense and the White team of Evans and Prins were successful with a novel line of play involving the playing of 5. P-KB3 and castling Q-side. (See Tournament Life for game with notes by Champion Larry Evans.)

### FORMULATE PLANS FOR CALIF. ASS'N

A steering committee of LeRoy Johnson and George Croy of Los Angeles and W. G. McClain and H. J. Ralston of San Francisco met at Atascadero to draw up plans for the creation of a California State Chess Federation, based upon the many existing chess leagues in the State. There have been several abortive attempts to organize a State Association in chess-active California, but none have had the chances of success that rest in the present endeavor and the growing recognition of all California players of the need for a state organization.

### CFC ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Our neighbor, the Chess Federation of Canada, has elected a new slate of officers at the annual meeting in Vancouver. Henry Loose of 194 Church St. Weston, Ont. becomes president. Other officers: D. A. MacAdam 1st vice-president (Montreal), Clarence Carroll 2nd vice-president (Chilliwack, B.C.), Osias Bain of 52 d'Aiguillon St. secretary (Quebec), John West treasurer (Ottawa), Max Guze auditor (Montreal), B. Freedman FIDE delegate (Toronto).



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. VI, Number 6

Tuesday, November 20, 1951

### FRAUDS IN CHESS

CHESS Forgeries are fortunately rare, but they are not unknown; and so editors of chess publications, whether national in scope or limited to regional or club circulation, should always exercise extreme care in selecting the material they publish. For when a chess forgery is circulated, it is not only a deception foisted upon the unsuspecting reader but is a damaging and base libel on the reputation of the alleged victim in the forgery.

Recently in a western club publication there appeared two game scores in which a 17-year old player "came up with a pair of amazing sacrificial orgies." The alleged victims of V. R. (as we will designate this young player) were C. Bagby, a noted player of San Francisco, and former U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier.

Our curiosity was aroused immediately by the alleged 13-move victory over Bisguier, which supposedly occurred in a "stake game" at New York in July of this year. It seemed improbable to us that Bisguier would be a victim of such a trap in a much analyzed variation of the Ruy Lopez—an opening in which his familiarity and skill are well known—particularly in a "stake" game. Our curiosity was increased when we were informed by a Californian correspondent that the alleged victim in the other published score, C. Bagby of San Francisco, denied categorically that he had played the game in question or that he had participated for the Mechanics Institute in an interclub match in December, 1950. Our correspondent further stated that he could not trace any record of such an interclub match in December, 1950, as alleged in connection with the published score of the game.

In consequence, in the interests of truth and justice, we asked our New York correspondent, Mr. Eliot Hearst, to contact Mr. Bisguier and gain his statement regarding the validity of the published incident. We quote below the pertinent passages from a letter received from Pvt. Arthur Bisguier, now at Ft. Jackson, S. C.:

I received a piece of correspondence from Eliot Hearst which contained the score of a chess game I was supposed to have lost with a Mr. V. R. as the victor in the alleged encounter. I have never heard of V. R. The score of the game is completely unfamiliar to me, the variation is one of my favorites (I would never fall victim to such a trap in the gambit variation of the Ruy Lopez), and last, but by no means least, I was inducted into the armed forces June 27, 1951, and I did not visit New York until October 1, 1951. Since the alleged game was supposed to have taken place in New York sometime during the month of July, Mr. R. evidently confused me with some other gentleman.

It becomes very obvious therefore that the "brilliance" in question is spurious; it occurred only in the over-imaginative mind of young Mr. V. R., who psychologically may have confused fact and fancy. That this confusion can occur we know from the researches of Dr. A. Buschke and Fred Reinfeld into the earlier career of Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine, for both these authors have produced verified instances in which Dr. Alekhine published as actual game scores what were in reality only analysis of possible but unplayed variations in the actual games.

We can possibly condone these lapses from the truth in the case of Dr. Alekhine because his genius has contributed so much of beauty and art to chess; but Mr. V. R. can scarcely claim such leniency.

Editors cannot always avoid being deceived by forgeries, however carefully they may check the known facts before publication; but they owe an eternal duty of vigilance to their readers in order to prevent the publication of such forgeries, whenever possible. And we trust that the editor of the chess publication who was victimized by Mr. V. R.'s plausible forgery, will undeceive his readers in his next issue by publishing the true facts regarding this fraud. He owes this much to Mr. Bisguier's reputation as a player to relieve him of the onus of being the victim of a spurious brilliancy. And henceforth all editors of chess publications will be well advised to view with scepticism any future scores submitted by Mr. V. R., unless well authenticated from other sources.

In passing, we might also mention the very reprehensible habit of some editors in printing chess problems and end-game positions without giving full credit to the composers. This actually constitutes theft in a moral and quasi-legal sense, for while it is always permissible to republish problem compositions, it is never permissible to deprive the composers of their just due as the creators of such positions. Editors sometimes err through a failure to realize that a definite standard of professional ethics covers the republication of any previously printed material—a standard of ethics that all reputable publications recognize and follow.

It is even more reprehensible to publish a modern problem composition (as one club periodical did recently) with the statement that it was discovered in an "old chess magazine." For this erroneous statement implies to readers who recognize the authorship of the problem that the modern composer plagiarized it from an older position. The implication is a nasty one, and every honest editor will avoid creating such unfounded implications simply by publishing the source from which the problem position was actually obtained and the name of the composer. Failure to publicize source and authorship of any material reproduced from other sources is unethical in the extreme and such

failure brands the editor as being careless, indifferent and dishonest (although he may actually only be uninformed concerning the strict ethics of publishing).

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

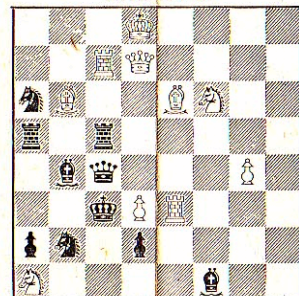
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

THE year 1951 has taken a heavy toll of American problem composers. First there was Alain C. White; now, from Dr. P. G. Keeney and Peter Korf, comes news of the death on October 19 of Otto Wurzburg of Grand Rapids, Michigan. With the passing of these men two of the giants of the problem world have left our midst.

Mr. Wurzburg was seventy-six years old and had lived all his life in Grand Rapids, where he had been employed by the Post Office Department. Nephew of the great W. A. Shinkman, he became a distinguished composer in his own right, beginning when he was in his teens and continuing through more than half a century. He was a master of the lightweight, aiming at artistic and pointed effects with economical use of White and Black force. Though he composed more than a thousand problems he never made one hastily, seeking always to produce a polished setting that solvers would remember. One of his classics is reproduced below, as fresh in its appeal today as it was when it first came from his brain and fingers fifty-five years ago.

Problem No. 291

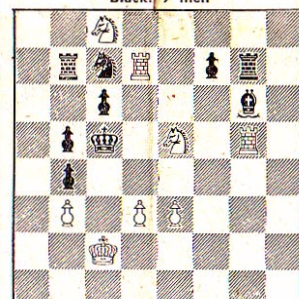
By Burney M. Marshall  
Shreveport, La.  
Unpublished  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
3K4, 2RQ4, SB2B2, r1f5, 1bq3P1,  
2kPR3, p41P4, S4b2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 293

By J. Jesus Cornejo  
Agua Caliente, Mexico  
Unpublished  
Black: 9 men

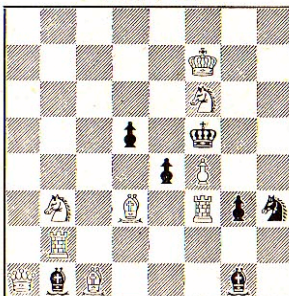


White: 8 men  
2S5, 1rsR1P1, 2p3b1, 1pk1S1R1, 1p6,  
1P1P3, 2K5, 8  
White mates in two moves

For solutions to previously published problems, please turn to page four.

Problem No. 292

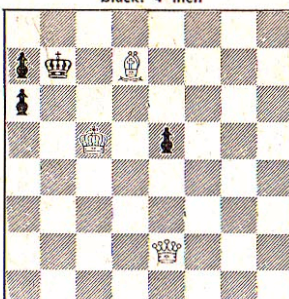
By Montgomery Major  
Oak Park, Ill.  
Unpublished  
Black: 7 men



White: 9 men  
8, 5K2, S52, 3p1k2, 4pP2, 1S1B1RPs,  
1R6, Qb3b1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 294

By the Late Otto Wurzburg  
British Chess Magazine  
1896  
Black: 4 men



White: 3 men  
8, 1k1B3, p7, 2K1p3, 8, 8, 4Q3, 8  
White mates in three moves

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE 1951 U. S. Women's Championship has just been crowned, and, for the first time since 1944 the diadem rests not on the head of either Mrs. G. K. Gresser or Miss N. May Karff; Mary Bain has won it.

Mrs. Bain, who has in the past few years been most successful in competition with male experts, never before exhibited her best chess against players of her own sex; in this tourney, however, she demonstrated skill, determination, and tenacity. Witness her exciting semi-final round struggle with Mrs. Gresser; this game, which meant so much to both contestants, was extremely hard fought, both sides missing wins at various stages and at other stages rallying valiantly to hold a crumbling position. After almost eleven hours of play and 109 moves the game was finally drawn, and by a victory over Miss Raettig in the last round, Mrs. Bain clinched the title.

Unlike the procedure at the conclusion of a men's championship, there was no widespread shaking of hands; Mrs. Bain was the recipient of more kisses than handshakes this time! Women's tourneys are becoming more and more popular!!?

This championship received excellent publicity in the New York papers, some of the largest carrying daily reports and here and there a feature story on one or more of the contestants could be found; e. g., the "Brooklyn Eagle" ran an article on Mrs. Grumet, that borough's representative in the tourney, while the Sunday Magazine section of the "Herald Tribune" contained an "expose" of the private life of our female chess stars. A "Life" Magazine photographer was on hand for several of the last few rounds also, while Miss Kellner and Mrs. Owens appeared on the "Break the Bank" Radio Show. The women chess players really took Gotham by storm!

The Marshall Chess Club banquet, celebrating the victories of its members, Larry Evans and Jim Sherwin, was a huge success. Many famous masters and chess fans attended—to mention but a few, Rueben Fine, I. A. Horowitz, Herman Steiner, Alexander Bisno, Edward Lasker, George E. Roosevelt, Harold Phillips, Lodewijk Prins, Horace Bigelow, Milton Hanauer, Max Pavey, and all the contestants in the women's tourney then in progress. Larry Evans announced at the banquet his intention to play Herman Steiner a 16 game match early in 1952 for the U. S. Championship; so now the former champion and present champion will fight it out for the title! Larry was presented with a unique chess postal set designed by Frank J. Marshall himself; it was felt that if Marshall were still alive today, he would have wanted Larry to have it. Jimmy Sherwin, the New York champion, also was the recipient of many fine words, and a lovely "chess tie" was given him as a remembrance of the evening. Thunderous applause greeted Mrs. Marshall, the boss-lady of the Marshall Chess Club, and so overcome was she by this burst of enthusiasm that she did not remember all she intended to say. She told us afterwards that she wanted to mention the donation of Mrs. Fritz Brierger towards prizes in Marshall junior tourneys—contests which have unearthed many a promising youngster. A great burst of enthusiasm greeted Herman Helms also as the "Dean of American Chess" rose to say a few words; Mr. Louis Wolff, the toastmaster, spoke of Mr. Helms' great contributions to chess, and of the still potent chess play of this "youthful octogenarian." After the banquet the guests walked

(Please turn to page 3, col. 5)

## The Editor Reads A Book

By Montgomery Major

THE ROYAL GAME, Chess for Young People, by Edith Lucie Weart; illustrated by B. Brussel-Smith; New York, The Vanguard Press, Inc., 1948; \$2.50. 64 pp, 71 diagrams.

THIS is the only book of instruction on chess that exists in English for the sole purpose of teaching chess to children, but it would also serve excellently to instruct the parents. Miss Weart has spent many years in teaching chess to children in the cardiac ward at Bellevue Hospital, and in this book she has collected all the lessons she has learned through practical experience about teaching chess to young people.

First, each piece speaks for itself, telling the reader what it is, why it exists, and what its part is in the scheme of chess. And the method of instruction is socratic, for each piece asks questions about itself—the questions that a bright child would ask it—and then answers them fully and completely.

Second, each piece is clearly illustrated, both as it appears in the standard Staunton-pattern set and as it appears in a chess diagram. And the movements of the pieces are concisely demonstrated upon the most effective diagrams that this reader has ever seen. In these large clear-type diagrams, the profuse use of color makes it impossible for the most stupid beginner not to understand precisely how each piece moves upon the board.

Many fundamental positions are also illustrated by these diagrams, while the concepts of mate and check are vividly portrayed. Notation is also treated in a very simple and lucid manner which makes the learning easy, as well as being fun.

In addition to these features, the clever illustrative drawing of Brussel-Smith are designed to catch a youngster's eye and lead him inquisitively to discover more about a book with such attractive and exciting drawings in it. Certainly a must for anyone who wishes to teach chess to youngsters.



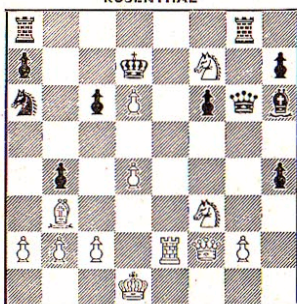
By Fred Reinfeld

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## CHALLENGE TO CHESS PLAYERS

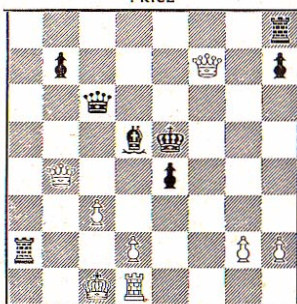
IN RECENT YEARS we have had a great many fine books on chess, dealing with almost every conceivable aspect of the game. Yet these books have neglected what is after all the primary object of a game of chess: the actual process of checkmating your opponent's King. The purpose of this book is to instruct you, the reader, in all the many ways of achieving checkmate.

Diagram 51  
White moves  
ROSENTHAL



KOLISCH  
Paris, 1864

Diagram 52  
White moves  
PRICE



BLACKBURN  
Birmingham, 1906

These positions are reproduced by permission from "Challenge To Chessplayers" by Fred Reinfeld, published by David McKay Company. For a complete descriptive catalogue of other fine books issued by this firm, write: David McKay Company, Dept. CL, 225 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

## THESE TOURNAMENTS ARE NOT RATED

Because of the uncooperative indifference of the organizers, these tournaments will not be rated in the next National Rating List unless reports are submitted promptly, although failure to rate these events will deprive the players in them of well earned credit. CHESS LIFE cannot rate tournaments without cooperation in submitting complete reports.

- Southern Association Tournament at Asheville, July, 1951.
- Vermont State Championship, date unknown.
- New Mexico State Championship, August, 1951.
- Georgia State Championship, September, 1951.
- Lake Erie Open Tournament, October, 1951.
- Quebec Provincial Championship, October, 1951.

## UTAH PROVIDES GALA TOURNEY

The Utah State Chess Tournament, sponsored by the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club, promises to rival the Colorado Open as a big event in the mountain states. Thirty players have been invited to this event, including the top players of neighboring states. Besides 10 ranking Utah players, those invited include 8 ranking players from Nevada, 8 from Idaho, 2 from Montana, and 2 from Wyoming.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

- The Unknown Alekhine ...\$4.00
- Immortal Games of Capablanca ... 3.50
- Chess by Yourself ... 2.00
- Nimzovich the Hypermodern ... 2.00
- Botvinnik the Invincible ... 2.00
- Keres' Best Games ... 3.50
- Challenge to Chessplayers ... 2.00
- Tarrasch's Best Games ... 3.75
- Practical Endgame Play ... 2.00
- Chess Mastery ... 2.00
- How to Play Better Chess ... 2.50
- Relax With Chess ... 2.50
- 51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces ... 2.50
- The Elements of Combination Play ... 2.50
- With Irving Chernev
- Fireside Book of Chess ... 3.50
- Winning Chess ... 2.75

SEND ORDERS TO:  
FRED REINFELD  
3310 Rochambeau Avenue  
New York 67, N. Y.

## BOTVINNIK PLAYS FOR USSR TITLE

According to Trud, the Russian trade publication, in the 19th USSR Championship at Moscow, beginning on November 18th, World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik will be among the participants. Others in the event (many of whom qualified in preliminary regional encounters) are listed as: P. Keres, D. Bronstein, I. Boleslavsky, V. Smyslov, S. Flohr, Y. Averbakh, L. Aronin, E. Heller, N. Kopylov, I. Lipnitsky, O. Moiseyev, N. Novotelnov, T. Petrosian, V. Simagin, M. Taimanov, E. Terpigov, I. Bondarevsky, and A. Kotov.

North City (Phila.) Chess Club saw U. S. Junior Champion Saul Wachs capture its annual club tourney with 6½-½ in a 7 round Swiss in an exciting finish, besting contender Herbert Hickman in the semi-final round, and J. Cotter in the final encounter. Pitts intercollegiate star Hickman finished second with 6-1, and A. Koppany third with 5½-1½. J. Cotter was fourth with 5-2, while J. Thomson was declared B Class Champion with 4½-2½ score on his S-B points. Wachs' draw with 1950 Champion J. Seibert who had to be content with sixth place this year.

## MARITIME CHAMPIONSHIP Moncton, 1951

- |                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. O. M. MacConnell (Halifax) | .....5-1 |
| 2. D. Weaver (Sunnyside)      | .....4-3 |
| 3. Carl Webber (Halifax)      | .....4-3 |
| 4. Maurice Elman (Saint John) | .....3-5 |
| 5. O. Doucet (Moncton)        | .....3-5 |
| 6. D. Rozman (Charlottetown)  | .....3-3 |
| 7. George Beale (Halifax)     | .....3-3 |
| 8. C. Toombs (Charlottetown)  | .....3-3 |
| 9. Wm. Mayfield (Halifax)     | .....3-3 |
| 10. G. S. Grimmer (Dalhousie) | .....3-3 |
| 11. Cliff Sherwood (Moncton)  | .....2-4 |
| 12. Jas. Davidson (Moncton)   | .....2-4 |
| 13. Dr. R. Hradecky (Moncton) | .....2-5 |
| 14. A. J. Doucet (Moncton)    | .....1-5 |

## HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED!

Under the USCF National Rating System, any round-robin or Swiss System tournament of five rounds or more, with at least two USCF members as contestants, will be rated without charge.

Official rating forms should be secured in advance from: Montgomery Major 123 No. Humphrey Avenue Oak Park, Illinois

Do not write to other USCF officials for these rating forms.

## With The Chess Clubs

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club bowed 5-2 before the might of the Illini Chess Club of the University of Illinois at Urbana. Victors for the Illini were Paul Poschel, Jay Bajorek, S. Gartenhaus, Ted Shiff and D. Fischler. Decatur winners were Gerald Garver and Jack Hartley.

Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club saw Dr. Tulio Pizzi win the Summer Experts Tourney with A. Kaufman second and K. Nedved third; while E. Spanur topped the summer Ladder Tourney with Wm. Silton second and Dr. E. Dunston third. Dr. Pizzi, who has completed his research at the University of Chicago, departs for Europe and then Chili. Before leaving, he held a 19 board simultaneous, losing games to Dr. L. Peal and A. Busch, drawing 3 and winning 14.

Ohio Chess Association elected S. S. Keeney president, Curtis Garner vice-president, Howard Lorton 2nd vice-president, A. H. Martens treasurer, and Al Ohralik secretary. The trustees at large elected were: E. Johnson, R. R. Beckner, J. L. Stevens, S. L. Trumbull, and Paul Wortman. Elected as life members of the OCA in appreciation of their past services were: A. R. Phillips, Art Plueddemann, Marvin H. Allison, Sr., and J. L. Stevens.

Ontario Chess Association saw the following officers chosen: W. Henry Loose (Weston) president, F. R. Anderson (Toronto) secretary, R. B. Cody (Toronto) treasurer, Directors are B. Freedman and J. Wallace (Toronto), and J. C. West (Ottawa).

Baton Rouge (La.) YMCA Boys Chess Club has been organized for players under 18 years, and plans are set for a separate round robin city championship event with the winner entered in the annual adult city tournament.

Berkeley (Calif.) Chess Club saw the Class A Club title go to Emil Ladner with 12-2 score in an 8 player double round robin. Ladner lost twice to runner-up Dr. Edward Kupka but was otherwise unbeaten. Dr. Kupka scored 11-3 for second, while Leonard Ralston was third with 9½-3½.

Nampa (Ida.) Chess Club celebrated its first anniversary by electing Marion D. Parsons president and Roy S. Parker secretary. The Nampa club plans a gala city tournament for November 29th for which the Nampa City Recreation Board has provided an attractive trophy.

Castle (Calif.) Chess Club saw Henry Gross and Guthrie McClain tied for first in the club tourney with 7½-1½ each. Gross defeated McClain but lost to N. E. Falconer who placed third with 7-2. McClain defeated Falconer. The tourney was a 10 player round robin.

Kalamazoo Valley (Mich.) Chess Club scored a 7-5 victory over the Battle Creek Chess Club at Battle Creek. Winning for Kalamazoo were: Henry R. Meifert, Don Mark, Everet Vander Roest, Dr. R. A. McNeil and Marshall Henwood, while Sam Allerton and Paul Ligetovet drew.

## U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP PRELIMINARIES

- | New York, 1951 |        |   |   |   |
|----------------|--------|---|---|---|
| Group A        |        |   |   |   |
| 1. Horowitz    | .....0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2. Mengarini   | .....1 | x | 1 | 0 |
| 3. Shainswit   | .....0 | x | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Adams       | .....0 | 1 | 0 | x |
| 5. Kevitz      | .....1 | 0 | 1 | x |
| 6. Collins     | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Group B        |        |   |   |   |
| 1. Reshevsky   | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Bernstein   | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Santasiere  | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Shipman     | .....0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5. Jackson     | .....0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6. DiCamillo   | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Group C        |        |   |   |   |
| 1. Evans       | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Seidman     | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Simonson    | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. McCormick   | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5. Platz       | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6. Sandrin     | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Group D        |        |   |   |   |
| 1. Pavay       | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Pinkus      | .....x | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Hanauer     | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4. Byrne       | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5. Cross       | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6. Schwartz    | .....0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Salt Lake City YMCA (Utah) Chess Club, which will sponsor the Utah State Championship event November 10-12, elected Farrell L. Clark president, H. Jack Allen vice-president, Allen Muliak secretary, and Charles Metzelaar treasurer.

## For The Tournament-Minded

December 2  
Northern Indiana Tourney  
Gary, Ind.  
At Gary YMCA, beginning 10:00 a.m.; 5 round Swiss event, two hours each round, ties broken by S-B; no prizes and no entry fees but entrants must either be USCF members or pay a 50c rating fee; all players invited; sponsored by Gary Chess Club and South Bend YMCA Chess Club; for details write Floyd B. Bolton, 7431 Baring Parkway, Hammond, Ind.  
100% USCF Rated Tournament.

December 1-2  
Oklahoma State Championship  
Tulsa, Okla.  
Open to residents of Oklahoma; 5 round Swiss; entry fee \$5.00 (includes \$2.00 OCA dues and \$3.00 USCF dues); special student entry fee \$1.00; trophies and medals for first ten places. Also B Class tourney open to Oklahoma residents who have not played in State Tourney; entry fee \$1.50 (includes OCA \$1.00 and USCF rating fee 50c); 5 round Swiss; trophy and medals for first 5 places; for details on either event, write: Bob Virgin, 1941 No. Main, Tulsa, Okla.

December 1-2  
Virginia Closed Tournament  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Open to residents of Virginia; will be held at Albermarle Hotel, Charlottesville; 5 round Swiss; a rated tournament; first round begins 9 a.m. December 1; entry fee \$2.50 plus \$1.00 Virginia Chess Federation dues if not a member; prizes for first three places; for further details write: Roscoe Puckett, 2 Humphreys House, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

December 22-23, 29-30  
Chicago City Chess League Social Tournament  
Chicago, Illinois  
Open to all; entry fee \$3.00 plus deposit; prelims will sort players into A, B and C Finals; probable location the Chicago Chess & Checker Club; time limit 60 moves per hour.

December 28-30  
Illinois Open Tournament  
Decatur, Illinois  
Open to all players, will be held at Hotel Orlando; 6 or 7 round Swiss; first round begins 8 p.m. Friday; entry fee \$5.00; all entry plus medals for 1st and 2nd; minimum of \$75.00 guaranteed for 1st; for further details write: Hugh E. Myers, 1203 So. Illinois St., Decatur, Ill. It will be appreciated if those players who can, will bring clocks and sets.

## U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

- | New York, 1951             |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Mrs. Mary Bain          | .....x |
| 2. Mrs. Gisela Gresser     | .....x |
| 3. Miss N. May Karf        | .....0 |
| 4. Mrs. Kathryn Slater     | .....0 |
| 5. Mrs. Lena Grumette      | .....0 |
| 6. Miss Lucille Kellner    | .....0 |
| 7. Mrs. Nancy Root         | .....0 |
| 8. Mrs. Willa White        | .....0 |
| 9. Mrs. Gregor Platigorsky | .....0 |
| 10. Miss Adele Raettig     | .....0 |

- | MIAMI CITY CHAMPIONSHIP Miami, 1951 |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Peter Magri (Miami)              | .....W15 |
| 2. C. Kalenian (Miami)              | .....W15 |
| 3. S. Shaw (Miami)                  | .....W14 |
| 4. A. C. Otten (Miami)              | .....W14 |
| 5. A. Swartz (Miami)                | .....W18 |
| 6. A. Goldman (Miami)               | .....W17 |
| 7. M. Donon (Miami)                 | .....W11 |
| 8. S. Schamach (Miami)              | .....W22 |
| 9. T. Markson (Miami)               | .....W20 |
| 10. S. Ferris (Miami)               | .....W12 |
| 11. N. B. Church (Miami)            | .....W17 |
| 12. R. Murphy (Miami)               | .....W21 |
| 13. Harry Ferris (Miami)            | .....W14 |
| 14. George Jackson (Miami)          | .....W14 |
| 15. Robert J. Washburn (Miami)      | .....W14 |
| 16. M. E. Duckles (Miami)           | .....W16 |
| 17. Chas. A. Shaw (Miami)           | .....W16 |

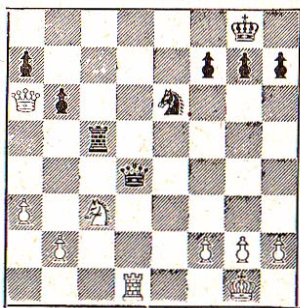
## Chess Life

Tuesday, November 20, 1951

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 82



5k1, p4ppp, Qp2s3, 2r5, 3p4, P1S5, IP3PPP, 3R2K1  
Black to play

Send solutions to Position No. 82 by December 20, 1951 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE.

**Solution to Position No. 79**  
This lively little combination occurred at Bad Nau 1932 between Benxinger and Hennig. The actual play was: 1. .... B-R3; 2. QxR6, R-R3; 3. B-B4 (on 3. Kt-B3, Q-R5; 4. P-KR3, Q-Kt6; 5. B-B4, R-B3, etc.); R-B3; 4. R-R3, Q-R5; 5. B-B4, Q-Kt6; 6. R-R3, Q-Kt6 and White resigned for 7. R-R2, B-Kt8 ch; 8. K-R1, B-B7ch spells mate. Unfortunately, an immediate 1. Q-R5 will also serve to win the position (a fact that was overlooked in publishing it), although not all our solvers followed out the sequence thereafter correctly. We will, however, accept 1. .... Q-R5 as a solution. An immediate 1. .... Kt-R3 fails because of 2. B-KKt5! and all Black wins is a doubtful P. Equally impotent is the suggested 1. .... R-R3; 2. QxR, Kt-B7ch, because of 3. R-R3, B-R3 with no further advantage. Most of our solvers found 1. .... Q-R5; and so we particularly commend solvers Barry, Nash and Wilson for finding the prettier and more dramatic 1. .... Q-R5.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

around the corner to the quarters of the Marshall Chess Club and spent the rest of the evening in friendly chess combat.

IN BRIEF: In the first college match of the season Columbia's Intercollegiate Champion team was held to a tie by a strong N.Y.U. aggregation by a score of 2½-2½. The defeats of Columbia's top two men, Hearst and Sherwin, by Margulies and Weissman respectively played an important part in determining the outcome of the match. . . Manhattan Chess Club prelims have begun to determine qualifiers in its annual championship. . . Marshall championship standings after two rounds: Hearst 2-0; Collins and Pilnick 1½-½.

Boost American Chess!  
JOIN THE USCF



### SCOTCH GAME

#### Blindfold Exhibition

New York, 1951

Notes by R. Klugman

White

Black

M. NAJDORF

R. KLUGMAN

1. P-K4

P-K4

3. P-Q4

PxP

2. Kt-KB3

Kt-QB3

4. KtXP

Kt-KB3

Probably best. Kt-Kt is out of the question here.

5. Kt-QB3

B-Kt5

7. B-Q3

.....

I had expected 7. B-Q2, O-O; 8. B-Q3, P-Q4 as in Alekhine-Alexander, Margate, 1937.

7. ....

O-O

10. B-R4

P-Q4

8. O-O

R-K1

11. PxP

BxKt

9. B-Kt5

P-KR3

12. PxP

PxP

Now by transposition we have arrived at 2. Page 401 of PCO.

13. P-KR3

.....

Preparing for Q-B3. If played immediately, it would be met by P-KKt4; 14. B-Kt5, B-Kt5; 15. BxP, BxQ; 16. BxQ, QxR; 17. PxR, Q-Kt1, but White stands much better! Or 13. Q-B1, Q-Q3; 14. BxKt, QxR; 15. Q-R3 with equality.

13. ....

Q-Q3

14. Q-B3

Kt-K5

Threatening the exchange, and minimizing the power of the Kt.

15. KR-K1

B-Kt2

16. P-B4

P-KKt4

Playing for the ending which gives Black an edge.

17. B-Kt3

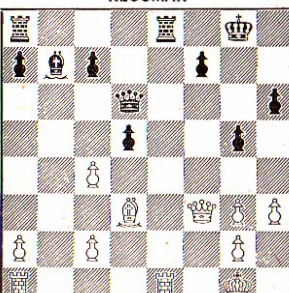
KtXB

18. PxKt

.....

After 18. PxKt

KLUGMAN



### NAJDORF

QxKt is much safer. The text leads to complications the blindfold player could hardly perceive.

18. ....

PxP!!

20. PxP

RxRch?

19. QxB

PxB

Perhaps better was QxKtP, but the game is drawn anyway.

21. RxR

Q-Kt3

24. P-Kt4

K-B1

22. QxQ

RxP-Q

25. Q-R7??

.....

23. R-R7

R-K7

Losses, but had expected this instead of R-K2. The rest is technique.

25. ....

K-K1

31. RxP

RxQP

26. R-Q4

RxP

32. R-R7

R-Q3

27. R-K4ch

K-Q2

33. R-R4

K-Kt3

28. R-Q4ch

K-B3

34. R-Kt7

PxP

29. R-Q8

P-Kt4

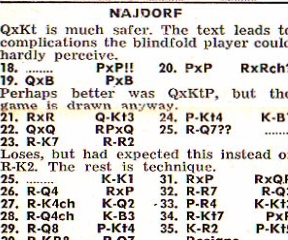
35. K-R2

P-Kt5

30. R-KB8

R-Q7

Resigns



### SICILIAN DEFENSE

#### Consultation Game

New York, 1951

Notes by Larry Evans

White

Black

L. EVANS

S. RESHEVSKY

1. P-K4

P-QB4

1. A. A. HOROWITZ

Kt-KB3

2. Kt-KB3

P-Q3

5. P-KB3

.....

3. P-Q4

PxP

"Theoretisches Spiel!" This move has been known for a long time but Prins had some prepared analysis which we decided to give the acid test.

5. ....

P-K4

In order to prevent 6. P-QB4 Black must immediately break in the center; but not 5. ....

P-Q4

6. P-K5

P-K6

The text is virtually forced.

6. Kt-Kt3

.....

The "new" move. The older 5. Kt-Qt5, B-Q4, 7. PxP, B-QB4 is unpleasant, while 6. B-Kt5 ch yields no advantage.

6. ....

P-Q4

7. B-Kt5

B-K3

P-Q5; 8. P-B3 is in White's favor.

8. PxP

QxP

9. Kt-B3

B-Kt5

9. ....

QxQ

ch

is no better.

10. B-Q2?

Q-Q1

At improvement over 10. ....

BxKt

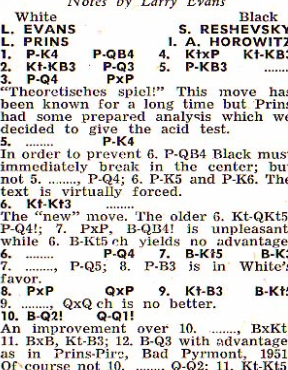
11. BxB, Kt-B3; 12. B-Q3 with advantage, as in Prins-Pirc, Bad Pyrmont, 1951. Of course not 10. ....

Q-Q2

11. Kt-Kt5!

11. B-Kt5ch

.....



### Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 279 (Bennett): 1. B-K2. Not 1. B-Q1 because of 1. ...., P-R8(Kt).  
No. 280 (Fagan): 1. B-Q3.  
No. 281 (Gamago): 1. B-Kt6.  
No. 282 (Eaton): 1. R-R5, KxP; 2. B-Q3 ch and 3. B-B8 or R-R8 mate. Solvers reported taking as little as two minutes and as long as five hours to get this.  
No. 284 (Onyschuk): 1. Kt-Kt4. Unfortunately, as Edgar Holland points out, this is anticipated by the following problem: By L. I. Kubbel, 2nd prize, Munkasak, 1934: Kb6, Ipl1R1Qb, Ipl1P3, I1B1K3, S2s2S2P, 3P3r, 4P3, 2R2R1. Mate in two by R-Q7.  
No. 285 (Mortimer): 1. Q-Kt5.  
No. 286 (Cheney): 1. K-K3, threat: 2. B-Kt1 ch. If 1. ...., B-Q5 ch; 2. KxB. If 1. ...., B-Kt2; 2. RxB. If 1. ...., B-B3; 2. B-K6.  
No. 287 (Eaton): 1. P-Q4. Not 1. Q-Kt5 because of 1. ...., QxR.  
No. 288 (Mansfield): 1. B-Kt2.  
No. 289 (Heathcote): 1. Kt-K4.  
No. 290 (Yarborough): 1. O-O-O, KxP; 2. K-B2. If 1. ...., K-R5; 2. R-Q5.

### SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers. Extra credit for correct claims of "cooks," i.e., valid solutions not intended by the composers. This tally covers solutions for problems in the October 5 issue received up to time we went to press.)

E. J. Korpany	220	Dr. E. Kassner	130	P. H. Hunsicker	66	R. M. Collins	20
Kenneth Lay	220	Y. V. Oganov	130	G. F. Chase	56	Otto L. Neal	18
G. Murtagh	200	W. A. Michaels	126	J. Kaufman	54	R. L. Caskey	16
R. Michell	206	J. E. Petty	126	D. W. Arvey, Jr.	48	I. Lichtenstein	16
F. A. Holloway	200	R. E. Baxter	116	G. M. Banker	48	H. M. Kalodner	14
Rev. G. Childley	178	J. H. France	114	Dr. J. M. Erman	42	C. J. Koch	10
R. ONeil	178	Dr. A. J. Walker	110	Jim Dunphy, Jr.	42	E. Weatherford	10
E. Lucas	164	W. J. Couture	108	Ted Lewis	38	Jim Morgan	8
Nicholas Yoe	150	G. Smith	102	Irving Bizar	32	A. L. Welsh	6
H. K. Tonak	140	E. Graham	98	C. W. Cox	32	U. Scott Smith	2
E. Onyschuk	132	E. Narrowsay	92	L. M. Brown	24		

A hearty welcome to new solvers Koch, Weatherford, and Welsh!

### RUY LOPEZ

#### Midwestern Open Championship

No. Platte, 1951

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

White

Black

J. PENQUITE

C. WALES

1. P-K4

P-K4

4. B-R4

B-K3

2. Kt-KB3

Kt-QB3

5. O-O

B-B4

3. B-Kt5

P-QR3

.....

How will he handle this line?

6. P-B3

Q-Q

Too soon. Better is 6. ...., B-R2. He subjects himself to a possible attack by means of White's central Ps.

7. P-Q4

PxP

PxP

B-K2

This doesn't fit in with his 5th move. If this is correct, he could have saved time by making this move in the first place.

9. R-K1

P-Q4

10. P-K5

Kt-Q2

10. ....

Kt-K1

is better. It keeps the QB diagonal open and the Kt is much handier there to defend the K-side.

11. Kt-B3

Kt-Kt3

.....

Creating a further K-side weakness.

12. B-B2

Kt-Kt5

.....

Unless he intended to move P-QB4 immediately, this is useless. Instead of this he should have made his 13th move now.

13. B-Kt1

B-Kt5

14. P-QR3

BxKt

Why the rush! 14. ...., Kt-B3 would offer at least some sort of pressure. As it is, he has done White a distinct favor. Black evidently fails to see impending danger.

15. QxB

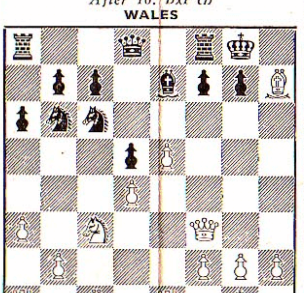
Kt-B3

16. BxPch

.....

After 16. BxP ch

WALES



### PENQUITE

Correct. He has enough force free to start his combination.

16. ....

KxB

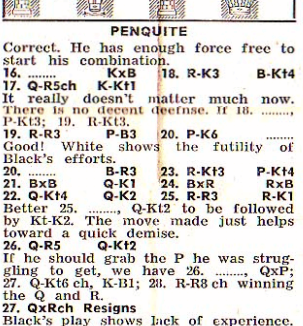
18. R-K3

B-Kt4

17. R-Q5ch

K-Kt1

.....



### PETROFF DEFENSE

#### North Jersey League Match

June, 1951

Notes by Nathaniel Cohen from "Bulletin of New Jersey Chess Ass'n"

White

Black

N. COHEN

J. PLUNKETT

(New Jersey City Y)

(C. C. of Oranges)

1. P-K4

P-K4

4. Kt-KB3

KtXP

2. Kt-KB3

Kt-KB3

5. P-Q4

P-Q4

3. KtXP

P-Q3

6. B-K3

B-K3

Playable, but B-Q3 gives better counter-attacking chances.

7. B-Q3

Kt-QB3

Using a B for a P is a job. P-KB4 is stronger. Here White began to "evolve" a plan. Black will have to "repost" this B, and it is also a target for White's Ps. Therefore castles Q-side and storm the "may-be."

9. P-QB3

O-O

10. Q-B2

.....

"Maybe" is now a certainty. White lets Black double the Ps to open a file.

11. BxB

KtXPch

12. PxKt

P-Kt3

P-KB3 was better as the move selected provides a target for the White Ps.

13. Q-Q2

R-Kt1

14. O-O

P-QR3

Underestimating White's game. Black should regroup his K-side for the storm.

15. Q-RKt1

P-QKt4

19. PxP

BxP

16. P-KB4

B-B3

20. P-R5

B-Kt2

17. P-B5

Kt-K2

21. PxP

.....

18. P-KR4

Q-Q3

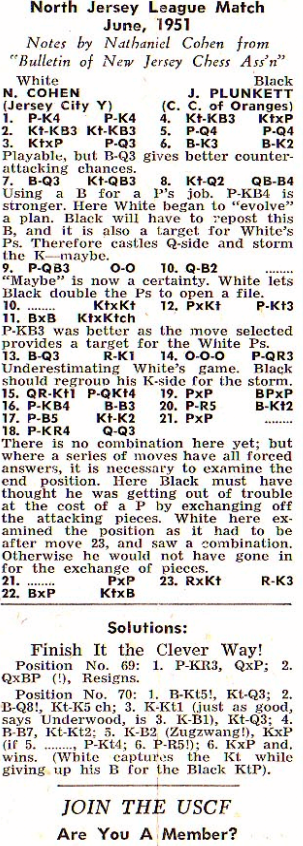
There is no combination here yet; but where a series of moves have all forced answers, it is necessary to examine the end position. Here Black must have thought he was getting out of trouble at the cost of a P by exchanging off the attacking pieces. White here examined the position as it had to be after move 23, and saw a combination. Otherwise he would not have gone in for the exchange of pieces.

22. BxP

KtXB

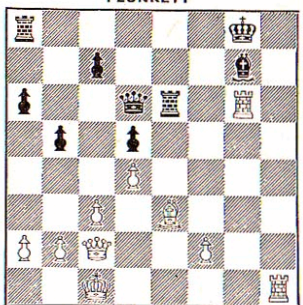
23. RxKt

R-K3



### After 23. ...., R-K3

#### PLUNKETT



### COHEN

24. RxBch Resigns. The surprise: KxRt is followed by 24. Q-B7 ch, K-B1 and 26. R-Kt1.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

#### Russian Club vs. Mechanics Institute??

San Francisco, December 1950??

Notes by J. Mayer

White

Black

V. R.

C. BAGBY??

(Russian Chess)

(Mechanics Inst.)

1. P-K4

P-QB4

3. Kt-KB3

P-Q4

2. P-Q4

PxP

This move proves to have serious consequences. In this position Black has three possibilities: 1) to transpose to normal lines with P-K3, P-Q3, or Kt-QB3, 2) to counterattack against the White center: ...., Kt-KB3; 4. P-K5, Kt-Q4; 5. QxP (Kt-Kt equals), P-K3; 6. P-K4, R-Q2; 7. Q-Qt5, Kt-Kt; or 3) to favor (BxR-Rubinstein, Hague, 1921), or 3) to play P-K4 and hold the P (for if 4. KtXP??, Q-R4 ch). Personally, I would find the third course preferable, for Black plays the Sicilian in order to obtain the better ending if White's middle game attack proves unsuccessful and how better to win an ending than with an extra P?

4. B-Kt5 ch

Kt-B3

Black soon learns that B-Q2 would be the course of modesty—after 5. Bx3 ch, QxB; 6. PxP, Kt-KB3! his position is quite defensible. Not so good would be QxP; 7. Kt-B3, Q-R4; 8. KtXP and White has a fine development.

5. Kt-K5

Q-R4

8. KtXP

White has a fine development.

A perfectly logical move—which leads to a wonderful loss. 5. ...., B-Q2 is, of course, best. It is an interesting phenomenon in chess how one certain move can haunt the course of an entire game.

6. Kt-B3!

.....

The necessary consequence of his preceding play.

6. ....

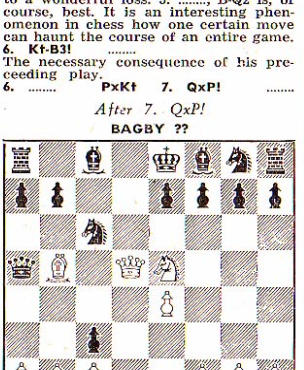
PxKt

7. QxP!

.....

After 7. QxP!

BAGBY ??



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### Golden Gate Chess Club (San Francisco)

is a very recent acquisition to California chess, being still in the process of organization. It will occupy quarters in the Mercedes Bldg., 251 Post Street, and applications for membership may be obtained from Henry Gross, 63 Post Street.

### EPITAPH FOR A CHESS PLAYER

When Gabriel  
Blows his horn  
And they call my name,  
May I not  
Have to say  
"I had a won game."

—Frank Hanley

### RUY LOPEZ

#### Manhattan Chess Club??

New York, July, 1951??

Notes by J. Mayer

White

Black

A. BISGUIER??

V. R.

1. P-K4

P-K4

3. B-Kt5

P-KB4

2. Kt-KB3

Kt-QB3

.....

The Schliemann or Gambit defense, a sometime favorite of Herman Steiner and Eliot Hoarst, it has never been quite refuted. (Bisguier plays it, too—the Editor.)

4. Kt-B3

PxP

5. Q-KtXP

P-Q4

And here is the newest point—a post PCO move which, as far as I know, was suggested by Horowitz and first played by Denker vs. O'Kelly at Mar del Plata, 1947.

6. KtXP

PxKt

7. Q-R5ch

.....

Here Horowitz' analysis gave 7. KtXKt, PxKt; 8. BxPch, B-Q2; 9. Q-R5 ch to White's advantage. I see no reason to debate this view.

7. ....

P-Kt3

8. KtXP

PxKt

A clever move with a difficult (to see) motivation.

9. QxR

Q-B3!

10. QxKt

.....

It is perfectly clear, by applied second guessing (the analyst's privilege), that White was best off with 10. QxQ, KtXQ; 1. P-QB3 with a fairly reasonable position.

10. ....

B-K3

12. Q-R7

O-O

11. BxKt ch

PxB

13. P-KKt3

.....

Q-R4, O-O, B-Q3 with the ice-breaking threat of R-R1.

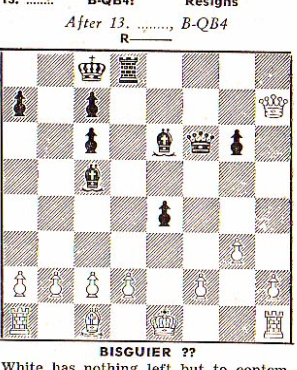
13. ....

B-Q4!

Resigns

After 13. ...., B-Q4

R



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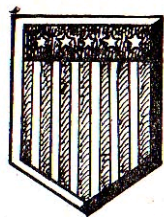
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# Chess Life



Vol. VI  
Number 7

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
December 5, 1951

## TELECAST CHESS LESSONS!



Sam Teitelbaum at the large wall demonstration-board which will be used in the television show "Learn to Play Chess in 30 Minutes" on KSL-TV, Salt Lake City.

Photo Courtesy: Deseret News

### Salt Lake City Chess Club Cooperates With University And Deseret News

Chess is not new to the television channels, for simultaneous exhibitions and matches have been telecast upon several occasions, and noted chess players have been interviewed over television as well as radio. But something new in telecasting chess has been contributed by the chess enthusiasts of Salt Lake City.

Recognizing the value of chess as a recreational program for the invalid, the crippled and the shut-in because it demands no physical exercise or movement, these Salt Lake chess players realized that the principle difficulty was the teaching of these scattered individuals. And inspiration gave them the clue to overcome this difficulty of space by television.

As a result a series of lessons in chess elements, demonstrated visually on a wall board will be given over the facilities of KSL-TV in Salt Lake City. The instructor will be Sam Teitelbaum, past president of the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club and one of the ranking local players, on the "U and Culture" Program, produced for the University of Utah by Rex. Campbell. The series of chess lessons will be co-sponsored by the University, the Salt Lake Chess Club and the Deseret News, which has already done much to promote chess through its "Let's Play Chess" column, conducted by Harold Lundstrom.

Plans in telecasting the chess lessons include provisions for the attendance of a number of handicapped children at the telecast in person to participate in the show as well as serving as a studio audience.

### EL'TRONIC BRAIN DODGES MATCH

A portable electronic brain, devised to cost a mere \$80,000.00 and weighing 500 pounds, has been developed by the Computer Research Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif. — a baby compared with such giants as Harvard's, MIT's and other million dollar brains. One of its designers, Richard Sprague, says that it could even play chess, but that it would be monotonous for the CRC-102 (the name of the baby-brain) would always win.

Donald H. Jacobs, president of the Jacobs Instrument Co. of Bethesda, Md. and developer of a 140-pound mechanical brain of his own, proved sceptical and challenged the California pint-sized electronic brain to a best-of-20 chess match for \$1,000.00 promising not to use his own mechanical brain in the struggle. The challenge was not accepted by CRC-102, on the grounds that the "urgency for this machine in the defense effort makes such a tournament untimely." So man still reigns supreme in chess.

### BAIN CAPTURES QUEBEC SPEED

Osias Bain triumphed in the Quebec Provincial Speed Championship by winning the playoff 1½-½, while J. Gersho scored 1-1 and J. Therien ½-1½. In the regular finals Bain, Gersho and Therien tied at 4-2 each, while Dr. Rauch and Maroney scored 3-3 each, Trolier 2½-3½, Benoit ½-5½. In the preliminaries Bain won 5-0, Therien 4½-½ and Gersho 6-0 in their respective sections. The event was held at Shawinigan Falls.

### BENEDITTI WINS UTAH OPEN EVENT

William Beneditti of Las Vegas Nevada State Champion, won the Utah Open Championship with 5-1, cutting down all opponents after a first round loss to Irvin Taylor of Salt Lake City, and obtaining possession of the Sam Teitelbaum Trophy. Second place on S-B points went to Phil Neff, University of Utah student, who also was accorded the Utah State Championship — a title he had won previously several years ago. In scoring 4-2, Neff lost to Beneditti and Greedance in the last two rounds.

Tied also with 4-2 each but third on S-B points were Farrell L. Clark of Salt Lake City and Maurice Greedance of Las Vegas. Clark lost games to Neff and Beneditti; Greedance lost to Clark and drew with Lewis Page and William Tabor. Tied with 3½-2½ each, but fifth and sixth on S-B points were 1950 winner William Tabor of Reno and Don Crawford, the blind expert from Boise. Twelve players (4 from Nevada and 1 from Idaho) participated in the 6 round Swiss event directed by Carl Schack and Harold Lundstrom. Gold and Bronze medals were awarded to the first four place winners.

### GOULD TRIUMPHS IN NEWBURYPORT

Bartlett Gould of Newburyport, one of the enthusiastic promoters of the annual Newburyport Open, at last was rewarded for his labors by winning the 5 round 9 player Swiss event with the perfect score of 5-0. Harold Lester of Center Sandwich, N. H. was second with 4-1, losing to Gould, while Gordon Herndon of Ipswich and Charles Waterman of Amesbury tied for third with 3-2 each. Former New Hampshire Champion Orlando Lester, Jr. directed the event.

### KOLTANOWSKI SET FOR NEW RECORD

As a part of the gala Chess Festival sponsored by the San Francisco Chronicle with the cooperation of the Bay Area Chess League and the Industrial Chess League, George Koltanowski on December 2 will engage in establishing a new blindfold record by playing 10-second chess blindfold against one man at a time from noon to evening. A number of individual simultaneous performances are also scheduled with prominent San Francisco players giving exhibition during the afternoon and evening.

### INDIVIDUAL INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1951  
Houston Hall  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sponsored by Intercollegiate Chess League of America and United States Chess Federation, for custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, emblematic of Collegiate Individual Championship of USA.

Seven round Swiss event open to all undergraduates in good academic standing in colleges in North and South America.

Deadline for filing entries: December 26, 1951 at 10:00 a.m.

Advance registrations: Send entry plus entry fee (and USCF dues, if needed) to: Donald L. Vives, 430 West 116th St., New York 27, N. Y. by December 20, 1951. Make all checks payable to RIYS W. HAYS.

Entry fees: \$5.00 and players must be members of USCF (Dues: Michigan \$5.00, Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee \$4.00, elsewhere \$3.00).

Accommodations: rooms available at Central YMCA, 15th & Arch Sts. at \$1.80 to \$2.10 per night. For reservations, write Residence Department of YMCA or to Jack Gibbons, 6700 Ditman St. Philadelphia 35, Pa.

Players are requested to bring chess clocks, if possible.

### WACHS VICTOR IN TRI-STATE

Saul P. Wachs of Philadelphia, U.S. Junior Champion, won the 1951 Tri-State title with a score of 4½-½, drawing with Allen DuVall of St. Albans, W. Va. Ohio State Champion Harold Miller finished second with 3-2, losing to Wachs and drawing with DuVall and William Byland. In third place was West Virginia Co-Champion Allen DuVall with 2½-2½, drawing with Wachs, Miller and John Hurt, Jr. of Charleston, and losing to Byland.

Herbert Hickman of Haverford won the Tri-State Junior title with 3½-1½, losing a game to Charles Morgan of Huntington, and drawing with him also in the 5 round 4 player Swiss. Morgan was second with 2½-2½, losing to Burdick and drawing with Hickman, Burdick, and Howard Fleet of Dayton. Burdick and Fleet shared third with 2-3 each.

The annual Tri-State event, which consists of the meeting of the champions and runners-up of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, was held at the Governor Cabell Hotel, Huntington, W. Va., and was sponsored by the Huntington Junior Chamber of Commerce. Reid Holt of Charleston was tournament director for the event, and also for the Ohio Valley Open Tournament which was conducted in connection with the Tri-State event.

### SORENSEN TOPS OHIO VALLEY

Fred A. Sorenson of Pittsburgh topped the Ohio Valley Open Championship with a 4½-½ score, drawing with H. L. Marks of Huntington. Tied for second with 3½-1½ each were Edward M. Foy of Charleston, W. R. Hamilton of Pittsburgh, Bernard Kaplan of Columbus, Bruce Marples of South Charleston, and Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington. The 18 player, 5 round Swiss event was open to players from Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and was held in connection with the annual Tri-State event at Huntington, W. Va.

### MAGEE TRIUMPHS IN INTERCITY

Pvt. Lee Magee of Ft. Leavenworth and Omaha managed sufficient week-end passes to walk away with the Omaha-Lincoln Intercity Championship with 7-0 score. Jerry Belzer of Omaha was second with 5-2, while David Ackerman and H. F. Underwood, both of Omaha, shared third with 4-3 each. Alex Liepnieski and Victor Pupols of Lincoln shared fifth with 3-4, while 79-year old veteran Edgar Hinman was seventh with 2-5. V. Rajnoha, who forfeited five games, placed eighth with 0-7. The event, which may become an annual affair, was for possession of the Archie Furr Trophy.



# Chess Life

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## UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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Vol. VI, Number 7

Wednesday, December 5, 1951

## ISOLATED PAWNS

IT was a young chess player of Washington who wrote: "I don't want to be an isolated Pawn, and I want my rating published!" in forwarding a check for his USCF dues for 1952.

This player, as yet a high school champion, appreciated the fact that many of his elders have yet to realize—that solidity through organization is the only course that can make chess strong in the United States. For so long as tournaments remain the matter of promotion by an enthusiastic few, the difficulties inherent in promoting national tournament will always curtail the number. So long as promotion of chess on the playground and in the schools remains the work of an enterprising and unpaid minority, the lack of a sufficient number of such enthusiasts will curtail the spread of chess adequately throughout the playgrounds and schools of the land.

Critics have bewailed the contrast in the growth of chess in the USSR and in the United States, comparing conditions with derogatory remarks about our own chess productivity. But these critics themselves are almost without exception contributors to the lack of progressive growth in the USA, because they content themselves with unprofitable criticism but refuse to unite with other chess players to create a strong chess body in the United States.

Government subsidy of chess can increase the rapidity of its growth (as we have seen in Soviet lands), at the cost of independence of action. But government subsidies can do nothing for chess that its own players could not do for it as effectively, if they would only unite their efforts in one truly national organization of chess players; and do it without sacrifice of independence of action and thought.

What is needed in the United States is not a futile attempt to tap the stream of government spending (making chess a supposedly glorified PWA project), but the shattering of the apathy of the average player who bemoans present conditions but will not stir to ameliorate them. For it is so much easier to be critical than to arouse to creative action.

What is needed is the whole-hearted support of the United States Chess Federation in 1952 and the years thereafter by each chess player, be he a tournament contestant or merely contented to play his casual games at the club.

Give the Federation the support of even one-fifth of the chess players in the United States; and there would be no cause thereafter to dream of Government subsidies or the chess edens of the Soviet Union.

Is this impossible? Then, let us cease to play chess!

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE ART OF SACRIFICE IN CHESS. By Rudolf Spielmann. Translated by J. Du Mont. Edited and Revised by Fred Reinfeld and I. A. Horowitz. New York: David McKay, viii, 198. \$3.50.

IN Spielmann's view, sacrificing is indeed the art he calls it, for it arises from what are finally subjective considerations. The sacrifice of material for mate or for calculable advantage is only a sham sacrifice. The real sacrifice involves real risk; the player is unable to calculate the results exactly but relies on dynamic or potential advantages. As Spielmann hastens to say, this distinction is no disparagement of sham sacrifices, for they require a great deal of the imagination and perception which distinguish interesting chess. Chess is a science as well as an art.

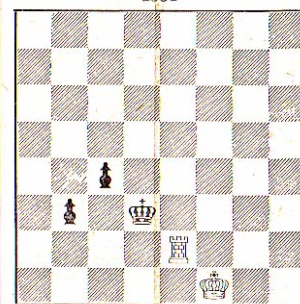
His terminology has been modified by annotators, but the major features of his categories still make sense. There are sacrifices for development, for obstructive purposes, for preventing castling, for line clearance and vacating, for deflection, for King's Field disruption, and for King Hunts. Each of these he illustrates with analysis and/or games. And the list of masters who bit the dust before Spielmann is impressive: Alekhine, Capablanca, Rubinstein, Nimzovich, Reti, Mieses, Tarrasch, and so on. He was easily one of the greatest attacking players of all time; and his games, especially those here, show his combinative powers in brilliancy after brilliancy.

Thirty-seven games illustrate the type of sacrifice mentioned above, sham and real. Each is closely annotated up to the crux and beyond, with the author's remarks occasionally extended by Reinfeld and Horowitz. Spielmann's first concern is to establish the feel or sense of the sacrifice. Patzers like this reviewer will mourn the failure of immediate transference, but no book will supply what Providence didn't. Even

so, one rises from playing over these games and studying Spielmann's notes with the feeling that he has a clearer idea of the look of the board when a sacrifice is possible. Wherever calculation will help, Spielmann shows how it can be used. Where it cannot reach, he indicates the generally favorable conditions of the position. Thus, in his note on move 25 . . . BxP! in the game below, he remarks: "The crowning point of this complicated sacrifice lies in the fact that through the sacrifice of a whole Rook the hostile King is forced into the open. It is therefore a King-Hunt sacrifice. I could not calculate the combination more exactly, and I had to rely entirely on my conviction that favorable variations would occur as a matter of course. And events proved me to be right." It should be added that Spielmann won this Dutch Defense from the great Rubinstein in the incredible "Rubinstein year," when Akiba won five international tournaments in twelve months.

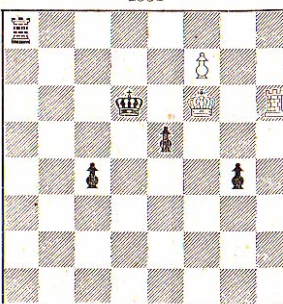
Example 31. Dutch Defense. San Sebastian 1912. White: Rubinstein, Black: Spielmann. 1. P-Q4, P-K3; 2. P-QB4, P-KB4; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. B-Q2, N-KB3; 5. P-KN3, Q-Q7; 6. B-N2, P-Q3; 7. P-QR3, B-N1; 8. BXB, QN-Q2; 9. Q-B2, P-B4; 10. PXP, NXP; 11. N-B3, N-B4-K5; 12. O-O, B-Q2; 13. KR-Q1, R-B1; 14. BXXN, QXB; 15. Q-N3, QR-B2; 16. N-K1, N-B4; 17. Q-N4, P-B5; 18. N-Q3, PXP; 19. BPXP, NXXN; 20. RXXN, Q-B7 ch; 21. K-R1, B-B3; 22. P-K4, QR-B2; 23. R-K1, P-QR4; 24. Q-B3, Q-QB4; 25. P-QN4, BXP; 26. RXB, R-B8 ch; 27. BXR, RXB ch; 28. K-N2, Q-B7 ch; 29. K-R3, R-KR8; 30. R-B3, QXP ch; 31. K-N4, Q-R4 ch; 32. K-B4, Q-R3 ch; 33. K-N4, P-KN4; 34. RXP, QXR ch; 35. R-B5, P-R3; 36. Q-Q3, K-N2; 37. K-B3, R-B8 ch! (forcing a general exchange); 38. QXR, QXR ch; 39. K-N2, QXQ ch; 40. KXQ, PXP; 41. PXP, K-B3; 42. K-B2, P-R4. White resigns.

Position No. 81  
By Prof. L. Prokes  
La Composition Contemporaine  
1951



8, 8, 8, 8, 2p5, 1p1k4, 4R3, 5K2  
White to play and win

Position No. 82  
By S. Isenegger  
La Composition Contemporaine  
1951



r7, 5P2, 3k1K1R, 4p3, 2p3p1, 8, 8, 8  
White to play and win

## White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

Send all contributions for this column to William Rojam, % CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

POSITION No. 81 is an example of the simple but profound skill of the Czech composer L. Prokes. White draws easily, but the procedure is not readily found, although the key lies in a continued threat of stalemate. This composition is one of several excellent examples from the pages of "Parallele 50" republished in "La Composition Contemporaine."

Position No. 82 is another example from "La Composition Contemporaine" in which the ingenious Roumanian composer Isenegger deftly engineers a win for inferior White forces, beginning with a quiet move that has subtle strength.

Reader James Bolton of New Haven suggests that Position No. 72 (Vol. V, No. 21) remains a win for Black after 5 . . . B-R6 ch. The original line was 1. . . . . K-Kt4; 2. R-Kt8 ch, K-R5; 3. R-B3, B-Kt5; 4. K-B1, K-Kt6; 5. R-B6. Here Mr. Bolton suggests the continuation: 5. . . . B-R6 ch; 6. K-Q1, B-K2; 7. R-Kt6?, B-Kt6?, B-Kt5 wins. If 7. R-B8?, B-Kt5; 8. K-B1, B-Q3 wins (9. K-Q1, B-B5. If 7. K-B1?, B-Kt4 ch, etc. And if 7. R-B7, B-Kt5; 8. K-B1, B-Q3 with double threat: 9. R-Kt7 ch, K-B5 and must queen (10. R-KB7, B-R6 ch). Mr. Bolton concludes: "It is clear White would have lost sooner if on move 5 his R were on QB7 or QB8 (instead of QB6), for Black would then play 5. . . . B-Q3 immediately."

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major,

I aspire some day to play in the U.S. Championship Finals. I have never had the honor. The only way I know how is to do well enough in tournament competition, so as to attain a rating that will merit an invitation to the preliminaries. This year I thought I did, but I discovered it was not enough. Three of the participants in the U.S. Championship Preliminaries were rated below me in the Rating List of December 31, 1950. I have no way of telling how many others who were rated below me were extended invitations which they declined, or for that matter how many rated above me were likewise skipped.

I wrote a letter of inquiry to Mr. Hans Kmoch in his capacity as Tournament Director. Specifically I asked him the basis for the invitations. His reply appeared to me as a masterpiece of double talk. For example, on the one hand he said that he would have invited me if he had known I was eager to play, and on the other hand that he tried to contact me but failed to do so. Consider this contradiction further in the light of these facts: The USCF had canvassed

me more than once regarding my availability and I had always replied in the affirmative. Mr. Phillips had no trouble at all in reaching me in his drive for tournament contributions.

On my fundamental question regarding the basis for the invitations, Mr. Kmoch had this to say: that the Rating System so far has not been accepted as binding for the order of invitations, that the original selections were made by a committee, and that there were subsequent withdrawals and last minute substitutions. No explanation of the basis for either the original selections or the later substitutions.

I present these facts not primarily as a personal grievance, since obviously it is too late to undo past events. However, I am interested in correcting a bad situation.

How long shall we tolerate a double standard in American chess—a rating system for window dressing and a little black address book for extending invitations to the National Championship Tournaments?

I lay no claim to the infallibility of the U.S. Rating System or for (Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

AS winter approaches, New York's chess clubs are quite active, what with annual championships already begun or about to begin. There are, however, a few relatively unusual events to report before discussing these yearly tournaments.

Lodewijk Prins, the Dutch master who is visiting the United States, teamed up recently with Larry Evans to battle the partnership of Samuel Reshevsky and I. A. Horowitz in a consultation tournament game at the Manhattan Chess Club. The U.S. Champion and his European ally combined their talents quite well indeed, and, utilizing an unusual variation on the white side of a Sicilian Defense, they emerged victors over their redoubtable opponents in 33 moves. Incidentally, the 6-foot 6-inch Prins is probably the second tallest chessmaster in the world; the only one to whom he might raise his head would be J. Donner, his 6-foot 8-inch teammate on the Dutch aggregation. With Max Euwe, also a Netherlands toponotcher (he's at least 6'2"), one might say that the Hollanders had good material for a strong basketball team! (Just imagine Euwe dribbling the ball upcourt while the two forwards, Prins and Donner, shout to him to avoid violating the "10 second rule"—move on the bell??). At any rate, Prins has certainly made a fine impression on New York chess fans, and it is to be hoped that he is as successful in other exhibitions that he intends giving in the United States as he was in his initial appearance here.

Larry Evans began his Eastern tour recently with successive exhibitions at the Jersey City Y.M.C.A. and the Marshall Chess Club. The youthful champion won 43 out of the 47 games he contested in the two simultaneous exhibitions, dropping only one game—to Jerry Shain of Seattle, who was in New York to enlist in the Navy and spent some of his last few "free" days at the Marshall Chess Club. Larry drew 2 out of 24 in the city across the Hudson and halved the point in one game in addition to his sole loss in the 23 games he contested at his home club in New York. Quite an auspicious beginning for Evan's tour also!

Another unusual event of recent vintage was the "speed" match contested between Columbia University and N.Y.U., perhaps the first college match of its kind ever to be held. The idea, developed by the N.Y.U. players, was that each of the team's four members should play all the opposing group's members twice at the usual rapid pace of 10 seconds a move. The match was a standout success for everything worked beautifully, and the event was concluded in two hours, only half the time of the usual college struggle. Columbia won the contest, 23-9, with Hearst, Sherwin and Burger turning in plus scores for the victorious Lions. An interesting oddity was that no draws were recorded in the entire match! We all think such matches might well interest many teams, collegiate and club, through the country; do others have better ideas on the actual mechanics of organizing this type of contest?

IN BRIEF: Marshall championship standings after 4 rounds find LeCornu (3½-½), Brandts, Hearst and Pilnick (3-1) leading the 17 contestants. . . . Bryan (6-0) and Ilbertson (4-1) are setting the pace with the Manhattan Chess Club championship prelims and are certain to qualify from the field of eight. . . . The N. Y. Interscholastic League, once more functioning now that the teachers' strike is over, will soon get under way with play on Saturday mornings at the Marshall Chess Club; Milton Hanauer is again in charge. . . . The London Terrace Chess Club, the "only (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)







Table with 2 columns: Name, Annotators. Includes J. E. Howarth, J. Lapin, J. Mayer, R. Reinfeld, A. E. Santasiere, Wayne Wagner.

FRENCH DEFENSE
Newburyport Open Championship
Newburyport, 1951

Notes by Orlando Lester
White: H. LESTER, C. WHITCOMB
1. P-K4 P-K3 3. B-K3?
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
A line Whitaker favors. The surprise value alone ought to be worth a couple of tempi! If a beginner used it against us, we'd probably give him a long lecture on its worthlessness; a master plays it and we soon find justifications galore. Oh, the magic in a name!

B-Q2: 10. P-Q4 and White with a P to the good is heading for a slugfest with Black. If "discretion" is desired, 6. Kt-K3 does not block the QBP. After the move played Black quickly dominates the board.
6. B-KK15 9. O-O B-B4
7. P-RK3 BxK1 10. P-Q3 O-O
8. QxR B-K13 11. BxK1
To stop the strong Kt-Q5.

After 22. R-B2??
SPENCE
White: H. LESTER, C. WHITCOMB
1. P-K4 P-K3 3. B-K3?
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
A line Whitaker favors. The surprise value alone ought to be worth a couple of tempi! If a beginner used it against us, we'd probably give him a long lecture on its worthlessness; a master plays it and we soon find justifications galore. Oh, the magic in a name!

With the aspect of a serene end game before him, White creates a monster of a double-check. 22. Kt-K3 or 22. R-Q1 would have held the position with ease.
22. B-R7 ch
Editorial, but a straight RxB also won.
23. K-B1 RxBch?
23. RxB; 24. RxB, Kt-K5 ch; 25. K-K1 (K-K2 is mate), B-K16 ch; 26. K-Q1, R-B8 ch; 27. K-K2, B-B7 ch; 28. K-Q1, Kt-R1 with dispatch.

KING'S BISHOP OPENING
St. Louis District Championship
St. Louis, 1951

Notes by C. M. Burton
White: C. M. BURTON, W. H. C. NEWBERRY
1. P-K4 P-K4 2. B-B4
One of the most neglected of all of the sound openings. Philidor was said to have rated it at the top. Solomon Hecht, following his lead, praised it as the only correct opening in a series of articles in THE GAMBIT in the early 1930's. However, he neglected to give any analysis. Its next champion was Weaver Adams in his book, WHITE TO PLAY AND WIN. He played it in many tournaments in the 40's.

RUY LOPEZ
Midwest Open Championship
No. Platte, 1951

Notes by K. Nedved
White: J. PENQUITE, J. SPENCE
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-K15 P-B4
2. Kt-K3 Kt-QB3
The Schlemm Defense which is adequate as an occasional shocker. It was used with success by Horowitz in the 1944 U. S. Lightning, and has been in evidence in this year's Open.
4. Kt-B3
Evolution of theory in the Schlemm seems to indicate this as best for White. The reaction to P-KB4 by P-Q4 which is so satisfactory in other situations loses a P here by 4. P-Q4? BxP; 5. KtP, Ktch; 6. P-Kt1, P-B3; 7. B-K2, Q-R4 ch.

Black anything: 49. Pxp ch; 50. KxP, Pxp; 51. Pxp, P-R4; 52. P-B5! and Black has too many points to defend. If Black plays 49. Pxp, White replies first 50. Pxp ch. After 50. Pxp, KtP; 51. R-P4, and the White K has too much freedom. The Black K is still farther away from the scene of action.
49. P-K15
It is sometimes risky to use up P moves in an end-game, but this advance is vindicated later on.
49. B-R2 51. B-K5 PxpPch
50. B-Q4 B-K12
51. B-R2; 52. P-B5, K-Q4; 53. B-Q6, K-K3; 54. K-Q4, and Black is in zugzwang.

After 66 ... K-K5
NEWBERRY
White: H. LESTER, C. WHITCOMB
1. P-K4 P-K3 3. B-K3?
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
A line Whitaker favors. The surprise value alone ought to be worth a couple of tempi! If a beginner used it against us, we'd probably give him a long lecture on its worthlessness; a master plays it and we soon find justifications galore. Oh, the magic in a name!

BURTON
67. KxP
Much better than 67. B-B1, BxP with a close ending in view in which Black has drawing chances.
67. KxP BxP 71. K-B6 K-B5
68. KxP BxP 72. P-R7 B-K15
69. P-R5 B-Q3 73. P-K16 B-B6
70. P-R6 B-B1 74. K-B7 Resigns

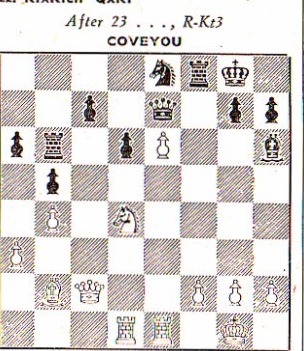
RUY LOPEZ
Southern Open Championship
Asheville, 1951

Notes by E. W. Marchand
White: E. NASH, R. COVEYOU
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O B-K2
2. P-K4 Kt-QB3 6. P-Q3 B-K2
3. B-K15 P-Q3 7. B-K13 O-O
4. B-R4 Kt-B3 8. P-Q4
After 8. P-B3, Black could try Marshall's attack: 8. P-Q4; 9. P-P3, Kt-R1; 10. KtP, Ktch; 11. R-Kt1, P-QB3; 12. P-Q4, B-Q3. For several years this was considered favorable for White, but some new ideas for Black have recently been introduced (one involving P-Q4 and R-R3). The text-move, preventing the Marshall Variation, is said to be a suggestion of Horowitz.
8. Pxp
9. KtP
10. KtP, Kt-B3 (not 10. Kt-K3; 11. KtR, KxKt; 12. P-K5, Kt-K1; 13. Q-B3 ch and 14. QxR); 11. KtR, KxKt; 12. P-K5, Kt-K1; 13. Q-Q5 ch, K-B1; 14. R-K3 (or if 12. Kt-K1; 13. Q-R5ch).

White has, of course, an overwhelming position, and the question he needs to solve is merely how to finish with neatness and dispatch, not forgetting his danger from QxR mate. Clemens playing against Elenschnmidt made the determination quickly by playing 1. B-R3! There followed: 1. QxR (what else?); 2. Q-K6, Kt-Q1; 3. Q-B7ch, KtQ4; 4. Kt-K6 mate, a problem-like finale. Note that 1. QxR is answered by 2. R-Kt-Q1 and the same continuation follows.
Most of our solvers found this brilliant combination. Three discovered that after 1. B-R3, QxR; 2. Q-R5 works quite as effectively, if it lacks the polished flourish of 2. Q-K6, with 2. Kt-K3; 3. R-R6ch, K-K2; 4. Q-Ktch and mate to follow.
But several solvers went astray. 1. Kt(5)xPch is answered by K-B2; 2. B-R6, R-Kt1 and if 3. KtR, BxPch wins the Q. On 1. B-R3, QxR; 2. Kt(5)xPch, the answer is 2. P-KR4 and White has no immediate win. On 1. R-K4, the answer is 1. Q-Q3, and if 2. KtP ch, not 2. Kt-K2 but 2. R-Kt1.

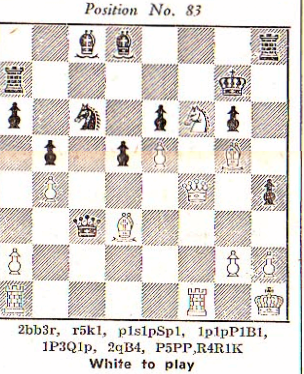
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After Black's next move this P will be out on a limb. At the same time it may be a thorn in Black's side, to mix metaphors. With White's powerful position the resulting complications are almost certain to be favorable, especially in view of the clearing of the long diagonal for the White B.
21. P-Q3 23. Kt-Q4 R-K13
22. KtXKtch QxKt



NASH
24. Kt-B6 Q-R5 25. B-Q4 R-B5
Black's game is hopeless. If 25. R-Kt2; 26. P-K7, R-B5 (not 26. R-B2; 27. Kt-Q8; 27. P-Kt3, R-Kt5; P-B3, R-Kt4; 28. B-K3, R-Kt3; 30. QxR, 26. BxR PxB 29. QxQ PxQ 27. P-K13 R-QB5 30. Kt-K7ch K-B1 28. Q-B5 Q-B3 31. Kt-R5 Resigns

What's The Best Move?
By Guilherme Groesser
Position No. 83



Send solutions to Position No. 83 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by January 5, 1952.

Solution to Position 80
White has, of course, an overwhelming position, and the question he needs to solve is merely how to finish with neatness and dispatch, not forgetting his danger from QxR mate. Clemens playing against Elenschnmidt made the determination quickly by playing 1. B-R3! There followed: 1. QxR (what else?); 2. Q-K6, Kt-Q1; 3. Q-B7ch, KtQ4; 4. Kt-K6 mate, a problem-like finale. Note that 1. QxR is answered by 2. R-Kt-Q1 and the same continuation follows.
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But several solvers went astray. 1. Kt(5)xPch is answered by K-B2; 2. B-R6, R-Kt1 and if 3. KtR, BxPch wins the Q. On 1. B-R3, QxR; 2. Kt(5)xPch, the answer is 2. P-KR4 and White has no immediate win. On 1. R-K4, the answer is 1. Q-Q3, and if 2. KtP ch, not 2. Kt-K2 but 2. R-Kt1.

Solutions:
White to Play and Win
Position No. 81: 1. K-K1, P-B6; 2. K-Q1, P-K7; 3. R-Q2 ch, K-B5; 4. RxP, P-Kt1; 5. K-B2 and draws. If 1. K-B2; 2. R-K3 ch, K-B7; 3. R-K2 ch, K-B8; 4. R-K3.
Position No. 32: 1. R-Kt6, R-B1; 2. K-K7 ch, K-K2; 3. R-K6 ch, KxR; 4. KxR, P-Kt6; 5. K-K8, P-K7; 6. P-B8(Q), P-Kt8(Q); 7. Q-B7 ch, K-Q3; 8. Q-Q7 ch, K-B4; 9. Q-Kt8 ch, K-B5; 10. P-Kt6; 2. R-Kt8, P-K7; 3. RxB, P-Kt8(Q); 4. P-B8(Q) ch, K-Q4; 5. Q-Kt8 ch and wins.

For The Tournament-Minded
December 22-23, 29-30
Chicago City Chess League Social
Tournament
Chicago, Illinois

Open to all; entry fee \$3.00 plus \$2.00 returnable deposit; play starts 10:30 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. each day; no adjudications; prelims will sort players into A, B and C finals; will be held at Eckhart Park Rectory, 1330 W. Chicago Ave.; time limit 60 moves per hour; bring your own clocks.

Illinois Open Tournament
Decatur, Illinois

Open to all players, will be held at Hotel Orlando; 6 or 7 round Swiss; first round begins 8 p.m. Friday; entry fee \$5.00; all entry plus medals for 1st and 2nd; minimum of \$75.00 guaranteed for 1st; for further details write: Hugh E. Myers, 1203 So. Illinois St., Decatur, Ill. It will be appreciated if those players who can, will bring clocks and sets.

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)
penthouse chess club in the world," reports that its annual championship has begun with Dr. Rubin Slater defending his club title against a field of 24 players. This club, one of N.Y.'s most active, played host for one round of the U.S. Women's Championship recently, and is one of the strongest contenders in N.Y.'s Met League matches every year.

MINE ZISTEM

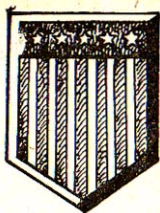
Open timid,
Mix with guff,
Hope he blunders,
Move and bluff,
Poke around,
Set some bait,
Try to stumble
On a mate.
—Frank Hanley

Solutions:
White to Play and Win
Position No. 81: 1. K-K1, P-B6; 2. K-Q1, P-K7; 3. R-Q2 ch, K-B5; 4. RxP, P-Kt1; 5. K-B2 and draws. If 1. K-B2; 2. R-K3 ch, K-B7; 3. R-K2 ch, K-B8; 4. R-K3.
Position No. 32: 1. R-Kt6, R-B1; 2. K-K7 ch, K-K2; 3. R-K6 ch, KxR; 4. KxR, P-Kt6; 5. K-K8, P-K7; 6. P-B8(Q), P-Kt8(Q); 7. Q-B7 ch, K-Q3; 8. Q-Q7 ch, K-B4; 9. Q-Kt8 ch, K-B5; 10. P-Kt6; 2. R-Kt8, P-K7; 3. RxB, P-Kt8(Q); 4. P-B8(Q) ch, K-Q4; 5. Q-Kt8 ch and wins.

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# Chess Life

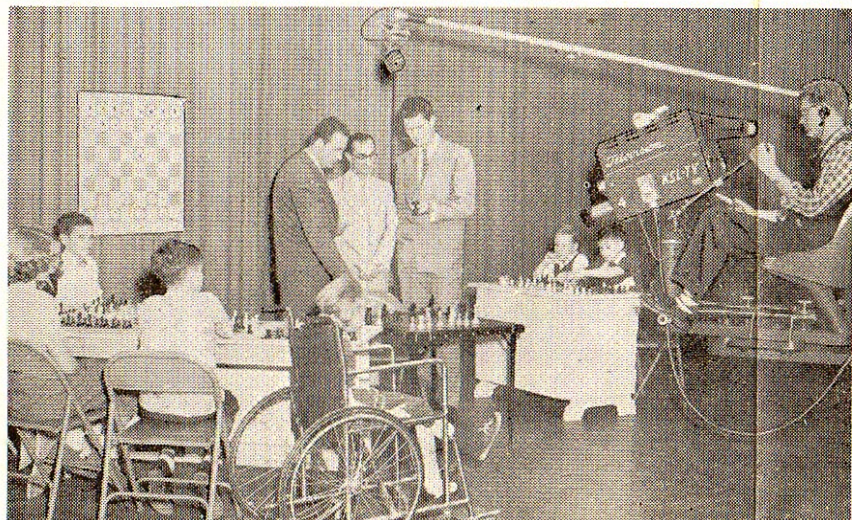


Vol. VI  
Number 8

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
December 20, 1951

## PERFORM BLINDFOLD RECORD



Telecasting chess lessons for handicapped children and shut-ins at KSL-TV. Left to right in center group, Dr. Wallace Goates of the University of Utah, Sam Teitelbaum of Salt Lake YMCA Chess Club, and Rex L. Campbell, Program producer. Photo: Courtesy Deseret News

### Koltanowski Plays 50 Blindfold Games At 10 Seconds a Move In 8 3/4 Hours

George Koltanowski, the Blindfold Wizard, was the undisputed star of the San Francisco Chess Festival, staged by the San Francisco Chronicle in cooperation with the Bay Area Chess League and the Industrial Chess League. In a space of eight hours and forty-five minutes Koltanowski, meeting all comers, played fifty games of blindfold chess at the rate of ten seconds per move, winning 43, losing 2 and drawing 5 contests.

Playing one game at a time in rapid succession the blindfold master took a short breather at 3:00 p.m. and another at 6:00 p.m. but otherwise played continuously. After the session of almost nine hours of play, his only comment was: "Boy, does my back ache!"

Almost 1500 people crowded the ballroom of the Marines Club to see Koltanowski perform his miracle of memory and endurance, while the individual games ranged from a quickie of five moves to a gruelling 71 move contest.

Victories against the blindfold wizard went to Ernest O. Anders of San Francisco and Dr. Harold Tower of Marysville, while the five draws went to H. J. Ernst of Hayward, Shearon Bonner of San Francisco, Dr. J. Tepper of Oakland, Herbert Pothier of San Francisco, and the 12-year old Alta Lu Townes of Santa Rosa.

This was the second record-breaking achievement of Koltanowski in the annual Chess Festivals at San Francisco. Last year he played 271 simultaneous games in 12 hours, losing only 3 and drawing 17.

Other features of the Chess Festival this year included simultaneous exhibitions by outstanding Bay Area players, including Jim Myers, Charles Bagby, Dr. H. P. Ralston, Dr. Kenneth Colby, Carroll Capps, Guthrie McLain, Robert Currie, Walter Pafutief, Henry Gross and R. L. Richards. Arrangements for this most successful event were made by a committee headed by Joshua Torczyner of San Francisco.

### MAGEE TRIUMPHS IN WICHITA OPEN

Pvt. Lee Magee of Omaha and Fort Leavenworth scored a 5 1/2-1/2 victory in the 34 player 6 round Swiss event at Wichita, conceding one draw to runner-up Jim Callis of Wichita. Callis and Bob Virgin of Tulsa scored 5-1 each, but Callis placed second on S-B points. Callis drew with Magee and former Kansas Champion Henry Georgi, while Virgin lost a game to Magee.

Tied with 4 1/2-1/2 each but fourth and fifth on S-B points were Victor Pupols of Lincoln and R. L. Berggren of Lawrence. The event drew a strong representation from Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas, and among the players were such well-known names as C. F. Tears of Dallas, Dr. Bela Rozsa of Tulsa and the former Kansas Champions Carl Weberg, A. R. Self and Kirke Mechem.

### CAKE CAPTURES SO. JERSEY MEET

George Cake of Haddonfield won the play-off to take the So. Jersey title, with John Greenway of Pitman second, Louis Wood of Woodbury third and Harry Wright, Jr. of Woodbury fourth.

The tourney was played in two sections with the two top players of each section competing in a four man round robin finals.

### MARCHAND TOPS LAKE ERIE OPEN

The Lake Erie Open Tournament, belatedly reported, ended in a 4 1/2-1/2 tie between the first five players, with S-B points deciding the issue. On this basis CHESS LIFE Games Editor Erich W. Marchand placed first. Russell Olin of Erie was second, while Morton Siegel of Buffalo placed third. Fourth place remained a tie between USCF membership secretary Glenn Hartleb, who won last year's event, and Stanley Smith of Buffalo.

### MONITOR HOLDS PROBLEM TOURNEY

The Christian Science Monitor has announced a problem composing tourney in honor of the memory of Edgar Allen. Entries should be in duplicate, with full name and address and solution on both copies. The contest is for two-movers with no restriction as to time or number. Entries may be sent to Frederick R. Chevalier, 21 Overbrook Lane, Darien, Conn. or to the tourney judge, Eric M. Hassberg, 41-26, 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, N.Y.

### ILLINOIS OPEN HAS STRONG ENTRY

The Christmas Holiday Illinois Open Tourney at Decatur has a strong advance entry from Illinois players. Already entered in the event are Albert Sandrin, Povilas Tautvaisas, Kimball Nedved, and John and Valdis Tums, all of Chicago. Neighboring States are also expected to provide strong additional entries.

### FUNDS NEEDED

Contributions are requested from all players interested in promoting chess among the youth of the country to help support the general program of the Intercollegiate Chess League in promoting chess among the colleges and in particular to assist in financing the current U.S. Intercollegiate Tournament at Philadelphia. Checks for any amount will be welcomed, and should be made payable to Rhys W. Hayes. Mail all contributions to:—

Rhys W. Hayes  
430 West 116th Street  
New York 27, N.Y.

### MIAGRI TRIUMPHS IN MIAMI CITY

The Miami City Championship saw victory go to Peter Magri with 6 1/2-1/2 in a 22 player 7 round Swiss event. Magri drew with S. Shaw. Second place went to former State Champion Clarence Kalenian with 5 1/2-1/2, losing to A. C. Otten and drawing with A. Swarz. Third and fourth on S-B points with equal 5-2 scores were S. Shaw and A. C. Otten, while A. Swarz placed fifth with 4 1/2-2 1/2.

### KODIL TAKES L.A. EMPLOYEES

The annual Championship for the City Employees of Los Angeles, conducted by the Dept. of Water and Power Chess Club, resulted in the 9-1 victory of Charles E. Kodil, who lost one game to runner-up Manuel Kroman. Kroman placed second in the 13 player 10 round Swiss event with 7 1/2-1 1/2, losing to Denver Norton and Fred Larsen, while drawing with Kodil. Third and fourth on S-B points with 7-3 each were Denver Norton and Richard Bukey. Employees from the Water and Power, Public Utilities, Fire, and Park and Recreation Departments made the event representative of a cross-section of the city staff.

### BASS CAPTURES VIRGINIA MEET

Walter Bass, graduate student at the University of Virginia where he plays first board, scored 4 1/2-1/2 to win the Virginia Closed Tournament at Charlottesville, drawing with runner-up W. J. Nucker of Arlington in the final round. Nucker, who scored 4-1, drew with J. F. Pettigrew of Richmond in addition to Bass, while D. Hatch of Arlington, H. Nagin of Lynchburg and R. Baine of Richmond placed third, fourth and fifth respectively on S-B points with equal 3 1/2-1 1/2 scores.

The event drew 19 players representing all important districts in Virginia and was held as a five round Swiss.

### Problem Composer Again Faces Prison; Penniless, He Asks Aid From Friends

By WILLIAM ROJAM

William J. Couture, well-known as problem composer and correspondence chess player, upon release on parole from the Rhode Island State Prison after serving nine years of a ten year sentence was met at the gate by arresting officers who transported him to Suffolk County Jail in Boston, Mass. to face charges of armed robbery for an offense that is alleged to have occurred in 1942.

Mr. Couture asserts his innocence of the charges preferred against him, but fears that in his present penniless state his inability to retain competent legal advice will result in a conviction despite his innocence. For naturally, as a man just released from confinement, he has had no opportunity to earn any competence to assist him now in his bitter predicament.

Mr. Couture, whose work has appeared in CHESS LIFE, has asked CHESS LIFE to inform his many chess friends of his present tribulations in explanation of the reason why he has not continued to make responses in his many correspondence games. He has also asked CHESS LIFE to make public the following statement:

Plea to chess players: one William J. Couture, a longtime chess correspondence player, needs help! He is on trial in Boston, Mass., on the charge of armed robberies in 1942, of which charges he is innocent. The need for an attorney is urgent, and if any chess players can donate to a defense fund, please forward such donations to William J. Couture, % Arthur J. Couture, Arcadia Road, Billerica, Mass. Once on his feet, William will endeavor to reimburse all. Thanks to all chess lovers.

WILLIAM J. COUTURE

CHESS LIFE cannot comment upon matters that are sub judice; but will express the thought that Mr. Couture has been a very faithful and loyal lover of the game of chess—a composer of skill and a player of great promise. It would seem that in his tribulations he is entitled to a much fairer trial at the bar of justice than he is apt to receive without competent legal assistance, for innocence alone is a very fragile shield without skilled pleading.

### INDIVIDUAL INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1951  
Houston Hall  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sponsored by Intercollegiate Chess League of America and United States Chess Federation, for custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, emblematic of Collegiate Individual Championship of USA.

Seven round Swiss event open to all undergraduates in good academic standing in colleges in North and South America.

Deadline for filing entries: December 26, 1951 at 10:00 a.m.

Advance registrations: Send entry plus entry fee (and USCF dues, if needed) to: Donald L. Vives, 430 West 116th St., New York 27, N. Y. by December 20, 1951. Make all checks payable to RIHSY W. HAYS.

Entry fees: \$5.00 and players must be members of USCF (Dues: Michigan \$5.00, Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee \$4.00, elsewhere \$3.00).

Accommodations: rooms available at Central YMCA, 15th & Arch Sts. at \$1.80 to \$2.10 per night. For reservations, write Residence Department of YMCA or to Jack Gibbons, 6700 Ditman St. Philadelphia 35, Pa.

Players are requested to bring chess clocks, if possible.



# Chess Life

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Vol. VI, Number 8

Thursday, December 20, 1951

## DEADLINE

AS the 1951 season of chess draws to a close, it is advisable to indicate that there is a definite deadline on the reporting of chess events in 1951 for purposes of rating. Because of the involved computations, particularly in Swiss-type events, to establish the individual player ratings, it is essential that all the data for 1951 be promptly assembled, if the National Chess Ratings (as of December 31, 1951) are to be published on scheduled time.

Therefore, except for the few events that are programmed for the last few days of December, all tournament reports must be received by December 31st, 1951 in order to be included in the next rating list. Events like the Chicago Social Championship, the Illinois Open Tournament and the U. S. Intercollegiate Championship, scheduled to finish on December 30, will be accepted if received on or before January 7, 1952.

The growth of the Rating System is indicated by the comparative lists of reports used to determine the performance averages. The first list (as of July 31, 1950) included the reports on only 39 events played in 1950, while the comparable period on 1951 (as of July 31, 1951) was based upon 121 events in 1951 and 20 belated reports from 1950. The second listing (as of December 31, 1950) was based upon only 44 events in 1950, while its comparable period in 1951 (as of December 31, 1951) will be based on over 70 events, for reports on 66 tournaments have already been received and others are known to be in the mails. It should be noted in these comparisons that the first period of the year consists of 7 months and the second period of 5 months, and this fact explains why more tournaments are rated in the first period of each year.

But there are still a number of tournaments, which should be reported each year, that through the ignorance or indifference of the management or players remain unrecorded. We can only warn the players in these events that they are being deprived of their just due as players every time an event in which they play is not reported. And, since our own appeals have frequently been ignored, the remedy lies with the players themselves. They alone can make it clear to tournament managements that it is the players' will that such events be reported, and emphasize that demand by refusing to participate in events which consistently fail to submit rating reports.

While it is yet too early to speak with certainty, there is a very strong possibility that the technical difficulties in regard to rating team tournaments and regular league seasons of team play have been solved. Inclusion of league competition will definitely widen the scope of the Rating System and permit the rating of many players hitherto excluded. But it will also make further demands upon the officials of the leagues, for accurate board by board reports on all league matches will be needed. Announcement concerning team rating will be made later, at which time instructions on reports for such events and a special report form will be made available.

It has also been decided to include in the National Rating System the performances of American players in International events outside the USA, as a proper part of their performance as chess players. While the more important of these events will be rated from foreign press reports (which are more detailed than those in the USA where chess is concerned), it will be advisable for any American player who participates in foreign chess events to submit the detailed score of such event for rating—particularly if the event was a smaller tournament held by a club or city group in some Continental region.

The logic of this last step, the rating of foreign events, lies in the fact that an American player's performances in International events becomes a very important part of his chess career, and he should not be deprived of credit for his performances merely because they were achieved on alien soil. In addition, the rating of such foreign events provides a bridge by which the relative ranking of our own players may be compared with those of other lands. Sufficient data has now been compiled upon the ranking players of other countries to make this rating of foreign events practical.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE TREASURY OF CHESS LORE. Edited by Fred Reinfeld. New York: David McKay Company. Pp. xii, 306. \$3.95.

NOTHING is more agreeable than reviewing a book in which one's own work appears, but it is doubly gratifying to be able to recommend the rest of the collection too. Only newcomers to the royal

game will need introduction to Reinfeld, who with Purdy must rank as one of the world's most interesting chess writers. His latest volume is an anthology of the by-ways of chess: history, anecdote, memoir, poetry, fiction. It will have general appeal as a non-technical book about chess; but players will welcome it as a contribution to the human side of chess.

The six sections are drawn from every conceivable source. "The Woodpushers" contains such classics as Fred Wren's "Never Give Up Until You're Mated," MacMurray's "Gentle Art of Annoying," and Elson's "Mr. Brown Done Brown." Next, "The Golden Age" tells of the famous Labourdonnais-McDonnell match, of the historic Cafe de la Regence, of Simpson's Divan, of the first international chess tournament (London 1851). "The Modern Masters" includes some of the Reinfeld-Knoch articles from Chess Review, Edward Lasker's impressions of his great namesake, Golombek's recollections of Alekhine. T. Liket's "A Day with Dr. Euwe" (pronounced Ayweh) makes us wonder how that grandmaster found time in his crowded schedule to win any games at all.

"Chess Lore," the fourth section, offers such fare as Purdy's "Thirteen Centuries of Chess," which Reinfeld commends especially; Winkelman's article on the attempts to change the rules of the game; and T. H. Taylor's attempt to reform the present stalemate rule. "Chess Celebrities" gives anecdotes of such figures as Rousseau, Jane Welsh Carlyle, Dickens, and Ruskin. Readers galled by Poe's criticism of chess as inferior to draughts will rejoice at B. H. Wood's discovery of the fallacy caused by Poe's inexperience as a player. The last section, "Of Chess and Chessplayers," recounts bits about the game and its exponents, like the occurrence at the international team tournament in Warsaw, 1935. The judges were trying to thresh out a knotty problem of time limit violation. One of them, Alekhine, asked Sir George Thomas, "How would a case like this be decided in England?" To which Sir George replied coldly, "The question would not arise in England."

The illustrations (old and new masters, chess sets, etc.), the keen editorial headnotes, the richness and variety of the collection all make this book a treasure house indeed, a valuable addition to any player's shelf.

UNITED STATES CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP. SOUTH FALLSBURG, NEW YORK 1948. Edited by Jack Spence. Published by the Nebraska Chess Association. \$2. Order from Jack Spence, 208 South 25th Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska.

VOLUME III of Spence's American Tournament Series is an official version of the USCF's seventh biennial championship, with round by round account by Reinfeld and annotations by Reinfeld, Santasiere, and Marchand. The edition is limited to 200 mimeographed copies, and so specialists in tournament literature would do well to place their orders immediately.

Of the games themselves it should be said that an American tournament without Reshevsky, Fine, Denker, and Horowitz is not a strong one. But Herman Steiner (the winner), Kashdan ("der kleine Capablanca"), Ulvestad, and George Kramer cannot be regarded by any of the absent masters as pushovers. The chess is interesting, particularly for ordinary players, who can see the back-markers in this tourney go wrong. The errors of grandmasters are often too subtle for woodpushers to fathom; but the errors of good amateurs are more clearly instinctive.

If this volume receives encouragement, Mr. Spence promises others, including one of the great New York 1927 tournament, for which there is no book in English. Support of this book is thus also support of American chess publication.

## With The Chess Clubs

**Rochester (N.Y.) Chess Club** saw Max J. Herzberger win the 10 player double round robin club championship with 13½-½, drawing one game with Ray Reithel. Erich Marchand was second with 11-3, losing twice to Herzberger and drawing with John Hasenroehl and Reithel. John Hasenroehl placed third with 8½-5½.

**Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club** opened the season with a 6-4 triumph over the Battle Creek Chess Club. Victors for Lansing were E. Sneider, E. Zaikowski, J. Kinton, V. Vandenburg and M. Losik, while P. Soms and E. Barwick drew. Battle Creek victors were C. Hjerpe, J. Sherman and A. Welsh, while W. Beesley and R. Key held the draws. Sneider and Soms are newcomers in the Lansing lineup, having immigrated from Latvia a year and a half ago.

**Oklahoma A & M College Club** defeated Tulsa University by a score of 4-2 with Crocker, A. Ives, J. Isbell and P. Jarvi turning in the winning scores for A & M, while B. Virgin and B. Hine salvaged the Tulsa points.

**Tri-County Chess Club (Calif.)** has been organized in San Bernardino, Orange and Pomona with great success, electing Ricardo Pingarron as president and Frank Fontaine as secretary-treasurer. The club meets on first Monday of each month and is looking for matches. Challengers may address the club at 410 W. 12th St. Pomona, Calif.

**San Francisco Bay Area Chess League** elected Guthrie McLain president, Victor Ricketts vice-president, Prof. Ralph Hultgren secretary-treasurer, and Henry Gross was appointed tournament director. The California Chess Reporter was named official organ of the League.

**Shreveport (La.) Chess Club** has experienced a growing revival of interest in chess, attributed to the point ladder now in use at the club. The ladder brought in some new recruits and revived the interest of the oldsters. Members of the club are now assisting in the formation of a Barksdale Field Chess Club.

**Castle Chess Club (Berkeley)** visited the San Jose Chess Club and defeated their hosts 10½-3½. Scoring for Castle were W. P. Barlow, Henry Gross, Guthrie McLain, Neil Falconer, Wade Hendricks, Fred Byron, Prof. R. Hultgren, Paul Traum, F. N. Christensen, while draws went to Em. Hoffer, Dr. Frank Ruys and N. Hultgren. Howard Wood and Ernest Rideout salvaged points for San Jose, while Leslie Talcott, Dr. J. M. David-Malig and Carl Pohlhammer scored the draws.

**Yakima (Wash.) Chess Club** meets in a newly decorated room at the YMCA in Yakima. Club corresponding secretary Oliver LaFreniere has been attempting to create a tri-city chess competition between Richland, Kennewick and Pasco, which has resulted in a challenge to a match from the Richland Chess Club.

**Yakima (Wash.) High School Chess Club** saw the title honors go to Oliver LaFreniere with 9-0. The runner-up was again Dick Dexter with 8-1, losing only to the champion. The club is engaged in a five man postal match with the Garfield High School Club of Seattle.

### KETTLE CALLS POT

One player  
For whom  
I cannot go,  
Is the piddler  
Who says,  
"You play too slow."  
—Frank Hanley

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE annual championship of New York's powerful Manhattan Chess Club has just begun, and again the entry list includes many players well-known throughout the country for their mastery of the game. Defending champion Arnold Denker's name once more appears; the 1944 U. S. Champion is attempting to retain his club title against the strong competition of the fourteen challengers in this round-robin tourney. Max Pavey, whose first participation in the U. S. Championship finals this summer was so successful, and George Kramer, with his long record of prizes in recent U. S. Open and N. Y. tourneys, are among the competitors to be feared, while S. Bernstein, D. Byrne, J. Platz, E. S. Jackson, and A. S. Pinkus, all contestants in the U. S. Championships held last August, are also main contenders for high prizes. The Manhattan Club's two "Jacks"—Soudakoff and Moscovitz—are competing again, as are Dr. Harold Sussman, former champion of the Brooklyn Chess Club, Abe Turner, one of the top rapid players in the country although little known outside his native New York, and Richard Einhorn, the former C. C. N. Y. star. In addition to these seeded players G. Bryan and R. Ilderton, the latter a new member formerly of Baltimore, have qualified from the eight-man preliminary section and so join the thirteen above mentioned experts in the championship finals. Tournament director Sidney Kenton foresees a most exciting struggle ahead, for the added impetus \$1,000 in prizes — "the most ever raised for any club championship" — should spur the contestants on to even greater efforts.

The Marshall Chess Club championship now almost half over, finds Brands (5-1), Hearst (5½-1½), Donovan (5-2), and Hill (4½-1½) as its present leaders. Readers may wonder at seeing a "relative unknown" in first place. Brands, however, seems to be repeating the pattern set by Bernie Hill in last year's championship, for both the "graduates" of the N. Y. Academy of Chess, New York's top chess concession, and both scintillated in their first Marshall Championship. (It will be remembered that Hill struggled neck and neck with Hanauer for the title in 1951; only two losses right near the end of the tourney cost him one of the top two prizes.) Edmar Mednis, the fourteen-year-old Marshall Chess Club "hope of the future," continues to show tremendous promise; his score of 3½-2½ places him among the leaders and his victories over Santasiere and Fajans, the latter a masterpiece of resourceful play, are particularly noteworthy.

Another addition must be made to the list of "celebrities in chess" mentioned a few months back — Marcel Duchamp. Mr. Duchamp, one of the London Terrace Chess Club's most active members and a former chess champion of France, is considered by leading art critics as one of the top modernists. His painting "Nude Descending a Staircase," perhaps his best known work, is still a popular example of his unique approach to art. In a later column we will mention more such celebrities who have been brought to our attention since the last list.

IN BRIEF: Marshall Chess Club Junior Championship in underway, with S. Margulies, A. Kaufman, I. Bizar, A. Saidy, the leading contenders. . . . Columbia defeated N.Y.U. 2½-1½, avenging the 2½-2½ tie earlier in the semester. . . . N.Y.U. and C.C.N.Y. fought to a 2½-2½ tie recently.

Boost American Chess!  
JOIN THE USCF



**SEND ORDERS TO:**  
**FRED REINFELD**  
3370 Rochambeau Avenue  
New York 67, N. Y.



## FRENCH DEFENSE

### Rochester Club Tournament

#### Rochester, 1951

Notes by Dr. Max Herzberger

White  
M. HERZBERGER  
P-K3  
The Tcheigorin Variation in which White tries to establish an advanced post on K5, and to fianchetto his KB. The maneuver is not without danger; White must keep the position closed on both sides and must hold back on the Q-side. The game seems to prove however that Black can find no safety in castling Q-side. The best counter-chance lies in a Black P-KB4.

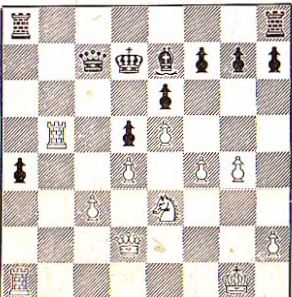
2. B-K2 8. P-QB3 P-K13  
3. P-KB4 P-Q4 9. B-KK12 B-K12  
4. P-K5 P-QB4 10. O-O Q-B2  
5. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 11. Kt-QR3 P-QR3  
6. P-Q3 Kt-KR3 12. Kt-B2

The ideal position for the Kt. The development is now finished, with the exception of White's QB which seems to have no good square. Black cannot break through anywhere; he should now try to lock the position on the Q-side and then castle. After Black queen-castles, White can open lines on the Q-side.

12. O-O 14. Kt-K1 BxK1  
13. P-K14 Kt-R5 15. P-K14

Certainly not 15. P-K15 because Black opens lines against the White K with 15. P-K13.  
15. B-K2 19. KR-K1 Kt-B5  
16. BxP ch 20. R-K13 Kt-R4  
17. P-Q4 B-K2 21. R(3)-K1 Kt-R4  
18. B-Q2 Kt-R4 22. Kt-K3 Kt-B5  
22. Kt-Kt would have been prevented, but it would not have prevented White's attack, for instance 23. QxKt, P-QK4 (to prevent P-QB4); 24. P-QR4, B-QB3; 25. B-KB1, Q-Q2; 26. R-R5, B-Q2; 27. R(1)-QR1 and wins.  
23. QxKt P-QK4 26. BxP ch Q-Q2  
24. P-QR4 B-QB3 27. B-Kt5 BxK1  
25. B-B1 PXP 28. RxB R-QR1

After 28. R-QR1  
HASENOEHL



HERZBERGER  
Now Black breathes easier. The attack seems to be stopped and Black seems to gain the upper hand. But with few strokes White breaks the position.  
29. P-B4 PXP 31. PXP ch K-K2  
30. P-Q5 B-B4  
Other moves do not avail either.  
32. RxB Resigns

## CARO-KANN DEFENSE

### U. S. Biennial Championship

#### New York, 1951

Notes by J. E. Howarth

White  
A. HOROWITZ  
P-K4  
The Panov-Botvinnik Attack. At Moscow in 1935, Botvinnik used it against Spielmann and won in 12 moves!

4. Kt-KB3 5. Kt-QB3 P-K3  
Kt-B2 7. PXP O-O; 8. B-K2 with advantage. The text avoids the difficulties that could arise after 5. Kt-B3; 6. B-K5, PXP; 7. P-Q5, etc. Though here 6. P-K3 holds some promise of equality. E.g., 6. Kt-B3, P-Q5, B-K2, B-K5; 7. O-O, R-B1, P-Q13; 11. B-Q3, P-R3, etc., where White stands just a shade better.  
6. Kt-B3  
Analysis shows that 6. P-B5 is premature after 6. B-K2; 7. Kt-B3, O-O; 8. B-Q3, P-Q13; 9. P-QK4, P-QR4; 10. Kt-QR4, Kt-QB2; 11. P-QR3, PXP; 12. RXP, P-K4; 13. KtXP, Kt-Kt; 14. P-Kt, Kt-Q2; 15. B-K2, PXP; 16. B-K2, PXP; 17. B-K2, PXP; 18. B-K2, PXP; 19. B-K2, PXP; 20. B-K2, PXP; 21. B-K2, PXP; 22. B-K2, PXP; 23. B-K2, PXP; 24. B-K2, PXP; 25. B-K2, PXP; 26. B-K2, PXP; 27. B-K2, PXP; 28. B-K2, PXP; 29. B-K2, PXP; 30. B-K2, PXP; 31. B-K2, PXP; 32. B-K2, PXP; 33. B-K2, PXP; 34. B-K2, PXP; 35. B-K2, PXP; 36. B-K2, PXP; 37. B-K2, PXP; 38. B-K2, PXP; 39. B-K2, PXP; 40. B-K2, PXP; 41. B-K2, PXP; 42. B-K2, PXP; 43. B-K2, PXP; 44. B-K2, PXP; 45. B-K2, PXP; 46. B-K2, PXP; 47. B-K2, PXP; 48. B-K2, PXP; 49. B-K2, PXP; 50. B-K2, PXP; 51. B-K2, PXP; 52. B-K2, PXP; 53. B-K2, PXP; 54. B-K2, PXP; 55. B-K2, PXP; 56. B-K2, PXP; 57. B-K2, PXP; 58. B-K2, PXP; 59. B-K2, PXP; 60. B-K2, PXP; 61. B-K2, PXP; 62. B-K2, PXP; 63. B-K2, PXP; 64. B-K2, PXP; 65. B-K2, PXP; 66. B-K2, PXP; 67. B-K2, PXP; 68. B-K2, PXP; 69. B-K2, PXP; 70. B-K2, PXP; 71. B-K2, PXP; 72. B-K2, PXP; 73. B-K2, PXP; 74. B-K2, PXP; 75. B-K2, PXP; 76. B-K2, PXP; 77. B-K2, PXP; 78. B-K2, PXP; 79. B-K2, PXP; 80. B-K2, PXP; 81. B-K2, PXP; 82. B-K2, PXP; 83. B-K2, PXP; 84. B-K2, PXP; 85. B-K2, PXP; 86. B-K2, PXP; 87. B-K2, PXP; 88. B-K2, PXP; 89. B-K2, PXP; 90. B-K2, PXP; 91. B-K2, PXP; 92. B-K2, PXP; 93. B-K2, PXP; 94. B-K2, PXP; 95. B-K2, PXP; 96. B-K2, PXP; 97. B-K2, PXP; 98. B-K2, PXP; 99. B-K2, PXP; 100. B-K2, PXP.

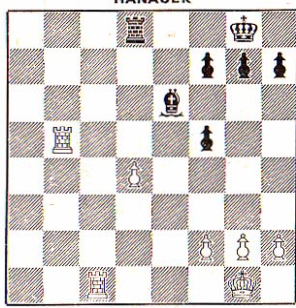
Equality was to be had with 7. PXP, B-K2; 8. B-Q4 and 10. Kt-Kt; 9. P-Kt, B-K2; 10. Kt-Kt, B-K2; 11. B-Q3, P-Q13; 12. RXP, P-K4; 13. KtXP, Kt-Kt; 14. P-Kt, Kt-Q2; 15. B-K2, PXP; 16. B-K2, PXP; 17. B-K2, PXP; 18. B-K2, PXP; 19. B-K2, PXP; 20. B-K2, PXP; 21. B-K2, PXP; 22. B-K2, PXP; 23. B-K2, PXP; 24. B-K2, PXP; 25. B-K2, PXP; 26. B-K2, PXP; 27. B-K2, PXP; 28. B-K2, PXP; 29. B-K2, PXP; 30. B-K2, PXP; 31. B-K2, PXP; 32. B-K2, PXP; 33. B-K2, PXP; 34. B-K2, PXP; 35. B-K2, PXP; 36. B-K2, PXP; 37. B-K2, PXP; 38. B-K2, PXP; 39. B-K2, PXP; 40. B-K2, PXP; 41. B-K2, PXP; 42. B-K2, PXP; 43. B-K2, PXP; 44. B-K2, PXP; 45. B-K2, PXP; 46. B-K2, PXP; 47. B-K2, PXP; 48. B-K2, PXP; 49. B-K2, PXP; 50. B-K2, PXP; 51. B-K2, PXP; 52. B-K2, PXP; 53. B-K2, PXP; 54. B-K2, PXP; 55. B-K2, PXP; 56. B-K2, PXP; 57. B-K2, PXP; 58. B-K2, PXP; 59. B-K2, PXP; 60. B-K2, PXP; 61. B-K2, PXP; 62. B-K2, PXP; 63. B-K2, PXP; 64. B-K2, PXP; 65. B-K2, PXP; 66. B-K2, PXP; 67. B-K2, PXP; 68. B-K2, PXP; 69. B-K2, PXP; 70. B-K2, PXP; 71. B-K2, PXP; 72. B-K2, PXP; 73. B-K2, PXP; 74. B-K2, PXP; 75. B-K2, PXP; 76. B-K2, PXP; 77. B-K2, PXP; 78. B-K2, PXP; 79. B-K2, PXP; 80. B-K2, PXP; 81. B-K2, PXP; 82. B-K2, PXP; 83. B-K2, PXP; 84. B-K2, PXP; 85. B-K2, PXP; 86. B-K2, PXP; 87. B-K2, PXP; 88. B-K2, PXP; 89. B-K2, PXP; 90. B-K2, PXP; 91. B-K2, PXP; 92. B-K2, PXP; 93. B-K2, PXP; 94. B-K2, PXP; 95. B-K2, PXP; 96. B-K2, PXP; 97. B-K2, PXP; 98. B-K2, PXP; 99. B-K2, PXP; 100. B-K2, PXP.

Here again 6. P-B5 leads to nothing after 6. B-K2; 7. Kt-B3, O-O; 8. B-Q3, P-Q13; 9. P-QK4, P-QR4; 10. Kt-QR4, Kt-QB2; 11. P-QR3, PXP; 12. RXP, P-K4; 13. KtXP, Kt-Kt; 14. P-Kt, Kt-Q2; 15. B-K2, PXP; 16. B-K2, PXP; 17. B-K2, PXP; 18. B-K2, PXP; 19. B-K2, PXP; 20. B-K2, PXP; 21. B-K2, PXP; 22. B-K2, PXP; 23. B-K2, PXP; 24. B-K2, PXP; 25. B-K2, PXP; 26. B-K2, PXP; 27. B-K2, PXP; 28. B-K2, PXP; 29. B-K2, PXP; 30. B-K2, PXP; 31. B-K2, PXP; 32. B-K2, PXP; 33. B-K2, PXP; 34. B-K2, PXP; 35. B-K2, PXP; 36. B-K2, PXP; 37. B-K2, PXP; 38. B-K2, PXP; 39. B-K2, PXP; 40. B-K2, PXP; 41. B-K2, PXP; 42. B-K2, PXP; 43. B-K2, PXP; 44. B-K2, PXP; 45. B-K2, PXP; 46. B-K2, PXP; 47. B-K2, PXP; 48. B-K2, PXP; 49. B-K2, PXP; 50. B-K2, PXP; 51. B-K2, PXP; 52. B-K2, PXP; 53. B-K2, PXP; 54. B-K2, PXP; 55. B-K2, PXP; 56. B-K2, PXP; 57. B-K2, PXP; 58. B-K2, PXP; 59. B-K2, PXP; 60. B-K2, PXP; 61. B-K2, PXP; 62. B-K2, PXP; 63. B-K2, PXP; 64. B-K2, PXP; 65. B-K2, PXP; 66. B-K2, PXP; 67. B-K2, PXP; 68. B-K2, PXP; 69. B-K2, PXP; 70. B-K2, PXP; 71. B-K2, PXP; 72. B-K2, PXP; 73. B-K2, PXP; 74. B-K2, PXP; 75. B-K2, PXP; 76. B-K2, PXP; 77. B-K2, PXP; 78. B-K2, PXP; 79. B-K2, PXP; 80. B-K2, PXP; 81. B-K2, PXP; 82. B-K2, PXP; 83. B-K2, PXP; 84. B-K2, PXP; 85. B-K2, PXP; 86. B-K2, PXP; 87. B-K2, PXP; 88. B-K2, PXP; 89. B-K2, PXP; 90. B-K2, PXP; 91. B-K2, PXP; 92. B-K2, PXP; 93. B-K2, PXP; 94. B-K2, PXP; 95. B-K2, PXP; 96. B-K2, PXP; 97. B-K2, PXP; 98. B-K2, PXP; 99. B-K2, PXP; 100. B-K2, PXP.

In conjunction with his 10th. Naturally Black cannot play 11. Kt-Q4? because of 12. BxKt, PxB; 13. BxB, etc. 11. B-K2 15. B-B1 R-B1  
12. O-O Kt-B3 16. Kt-K4 Kt-K13  
13. QR-Q1 Kt-K15 17. Kt-K4 B-Q4  
14. Kt-K5 Kt-K4  
The positional warfare is complete. Now will come the action which will compel both sides to make immediate, if not final, decisions.

18. B-R6 B-K3 26. RXP Kt-R5  
19. Kt-Bch QxK1 27. Kt-Q7ch Kt-K11  
20. B-K15 Q-B4 28. Kt-K16 Kt-K11  
21. QxQ PXP 29. RxKt? B-B5  
22. B-K7 KtXP 30. R-B1 R-Q1  
23. BxKt BxP 31. Kt-Q7 BxP  
24. BxR KxB 32. RXP B-K3  
25. R-R1 B-Q4

After 32. B-K3  
HANAUER



HOROWITZ  
White's Rs are very mobile. Without too much ado they will be employed in the maneuvers which will assure White of the victory indicated by the present position.  
33. KR-K11 K-B1 37. K-B2 P-R4  
34. R-K18 RxB 38. K-K3 P-K13  
35. RxBch K-K2 39. P-K13 B-Q4  
36. P-B4 K-Q2 40. K-Q3  
Not the long way around.  
40. B-K3 42. R-R5 B-K3  
41. R-K15 B-Q4 43. K-B3 B-Q2  
On 43. B-Q4, Horowitz was set to play RxBch, KxR; 45. K-Q3 and wins.  
44. K-B4 Resigns

## GRUENFELD DEFENSE

### Southern Open Championship

#### Asheville, 1951

Notes by Kit Crittenden

White  
W. ADICKES  
P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-KK13  
2. P-QB4 P-KK13

A move which takes on an independent character only when Black plays 3. P-Q4 6. P-K4 Kt-K13  
4. PXP KtXP 7. Kt-K2 P-K4  
5. P-K12 B-K12  
There are several methods of meeting White's system. One is P-QB3, Kt-QR3 and Kt-B2. Another is P-QB4. Some play to temp P-Q5 by Kt-B3 here. All are good, and the text, if followed correctly, is one of the best.  
8. P-Q5 P-QB3 10. QKt-B3 R-K1? 9. O-O O-O  
The R belongs on B1 to aid the advance of the KBP, which should eventually strike out. PXP, and the development of the QKt to Q2 or R3, is correct.  
11. Q-K13 QKt-Q2  
P. should be played first.  
12. B-K2  
Again, PXP should be played first. Black's isolated QBP would then afford the first player a considerable plus.  
12. Kt-B3 13. P-KR3 PXP  
At last.  
14. PXP B-B4 15. P-B4  
The wrong strategy. There is no reason to open up the K-file for Black's R. White should strive for play in the center or on the Q-side, or both, developing his R first. 15. KR-Q1, 16. QR-B1, and P-QR4 are in accordance with the nature of the position. Black's QBP is a weak square for him, so White might work toward putting a Kt there. At any rate, opening the position up before developing fully is folly.  
16. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 17. Q-K13 QR-B1  
17. BxP Kt-B4  
White should play to regroup his forces instead of provoking his opponent.  
19. B-Q6! 20. RxB P-QR3!  
Aha!  
21. QxRch!  
The best chance: R and Kt are almost an equivalent on the Q, and the two Bs have a considerable influence.  
21. QxQ 23. P-Q6!  
22. R-K3 Q-Q1  
Now Q5 can be occupied by a piece.  
23. Kt-Q2  
Kt-B3 can lead to great complications after 24. R(3)-B3, Kt-QP?; 25. R-Q1. But Kt-B3; 24. R(3)-B3, Kt-Q4 is a very good defense for Black. If then 25. BxKt, BxB; 26. RxBP, QxQP leads to nothing for the first player: 27. B-Q5, Kt-R1; or 27. BxP, Kt-B3; 28. Kt-B7ch; 29. Kt-R1, Q-B3ch; 30. KtXB, QxR and Black wins. Also 25. R-K3, Kt-Q2; 26. R-Q4, KtXB; 27. KtXB, Q-Kt3 is in the second player's favor. The move played, allows an invasion of Q5 without a fight.  
24. Kt-Q5 QxKt  
Black decides to give up the exchange. If 24. R-K1; 25. Kt-B7, Kt-K3; 26. KtXB, Q-B5 and White has a very strong pressure (Adickes).  
25. KtXB Kt-R1 27. R-B1?

26. KtXB QxKt  
In the maze of possibilities, White goes astray. The R should stay at K11 in order to retain the pressure on the enemy BP. Too, the R is in a worse at Q1 than at Q1. Since all fo Black's immediate threats depend on the motif of the pin along the Kt-K1-Q7 diagonal, the simple and winning BP move is R-K1! After 27. Kt-R1, Black can eliminate the two Bs by KtXB;

**Solutions:**  
Finish It The Clever Way!  
Position No. 71: 1. R-K1ch; 2. K-B3 (if 2. K-R5, Q-Q1ch wins); 3. KxP, Q-B3ch and QxQP ch wins; 1. B-K5ch; 2. QxP, Q-Q3ch; 4. RXP, Q-Q3ch and won (5. P-QRQ, RxB; 6. RxB, Q-K3ch; 7. R-Q4, P-R4; 8. P-R4 and White resigned).  
Position No. 72: 1. R(KB)-K1! and White resigned. If 2. Kt-K3, Q-R6. If 2. Q-Q6, RxKt.

28. KtXB, B-K4; but R(1)-K1 wins something eventually (P-B3, P-K15). The basic threat of doubling the Rs and the potential power of the QP would lead to a White win. If Black does not play 28. KtXB, the B retreats with a restorable pressure along the KB-file and the two Bs. White must win.  
27. Kt-Q2 29. R-B8ch  
28. BxK1P? Q-K13!  
30. P-Q7 Kt(2)-B1! KtXB!

After 30. KtXB!  
CRUISE

ADICKES  
Perhaps White overlooked this brilliant move, a fine one indeed. If 31. P-Q8(Q), QxRch; a) 32. K-B1, QxKtch; 33. Kt-K1, KtXPch; 34. Kt-R1, Q-B8ch; 35. Kt-R2, B-K4 mate; b) 32. Kt-Q2, Q-B7ch; 33. Kt-R1, KtXB and one of the mates (Kt-K16 or Kt-K18) will be good; c) 32. Kt-R1, KtXB, and to stop mate 33. Kt-K12 is necessary, when Kt-B5ch; 34. K-B1, Q-K7ch; 35. Kt-K1, Q-K8ch; 36. Kt-Q2, Q-B7ch; 37. Kt-R1, Kt-K7 and the position in variation B has been reached.  
31. R(3)-K8 QxB 34. RxBch K-K12  
32. KtXB QxQP 35. R-K8 QxR  
33. R-R3 Resigns  
We thank both contestants for this memorable game.

## CATALAN OPENING

### Lincoln City Championship

#### Lincoln, 1951

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White  
A. LIEPNIEKS  
P-Q4 P-K3  
Offering White a chance to make it a French Defense with 2. P-K4, also offering Black the opportunity of playing a Dutch Defense by means of 2. P-KB4. This is a somewhat safer way of getting a Dutch Defense than 1. P-B4 since White could then try the speculative gambit 2. P-K4.  
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4  
But Black decides to aim for a simple Queen's Gambit.  
3. P-KK13  
But White decides to name the opening. Now it's a Catalan.  
4. Kt-B3 5. P-QB4 Q-KK13  
5. P-KB4 P-Q4 PXP KtXP  
Black can free his QB by 6. Kt-B3, but after 7. PXP, he will have an isolated QP.  
6. Kt-Q2  
The more natural 7. Kt-QB3 would save time for Black in his development as well as compel White to do something to defend the QP.  
7. P-K4  
With a K-side fianchetto one should delay this move as long as possible. It leaves the K-side a bit weaker (which only becomes important in the long run); at Kt the P blocks White's KB; if moved to K5, the P may become

weak.  
8. Kt-B3 PXP 11. Kt-K13 P-K4  
Better than 11. Kt(4)-K15, P-QR3; 12. B-K3, B-B4; 13. BxB, KtXB; 14. Kt-Q6ch, Kt-B2 and Black will have no serious troubles. The move played discourages 11. B-B4 since White would gain the two Bs, a definite advantage if the position later becomes more open in most chess games it does).  
11. Kt-K13 Q-B5  
White was threatening 12. B-K3 and if 12. Kt-B3; 13. Kt-R4, etc. But 11. B-B4; 12. B-K3, Q-R3 would develop 2 pieces and also keep Kt4 under control.  
12. B-K3  
White has completed his development whereas Black will require four more moves to do so. It will not be surprising if any complications which now arise should turn out in White's favor.  
12. Kt-K15  
Black game is more desperate than it looks. 12. P-QR3 or 12. B-K3; 13. Kt-K15, B-Kt1 would be better than the move played.  
13. Kt-K15  
If 13. KtXB; 14. Kt-B7ch, Kt-K2 (not 14. K-Q1; 15. KtQch, K-K1; 16. P-Kt1; P-Kt1 winning).  
14. P-QR4 KtXB 15. P-Kt1 Q-B3  
Black is still four moves away from completing his development. If 15. B-B4 (or Kt-B4); 16. Kt-B7ch wins. There is no playable defense against 16. R-B1.  
16. R-B1 Kt-B4 17. KtXB BxKt  
After 17. BxKt  
ADMINIS

LIEPNIEKS  
18. RxB! QxR 20. RXPch K-K11  
19. Kt-Q6ch K-B1 21. Q-K13 Resigns

## For The Tournament-Minded

December 28-30

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Decatur, Illinois

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